

FOREWORD

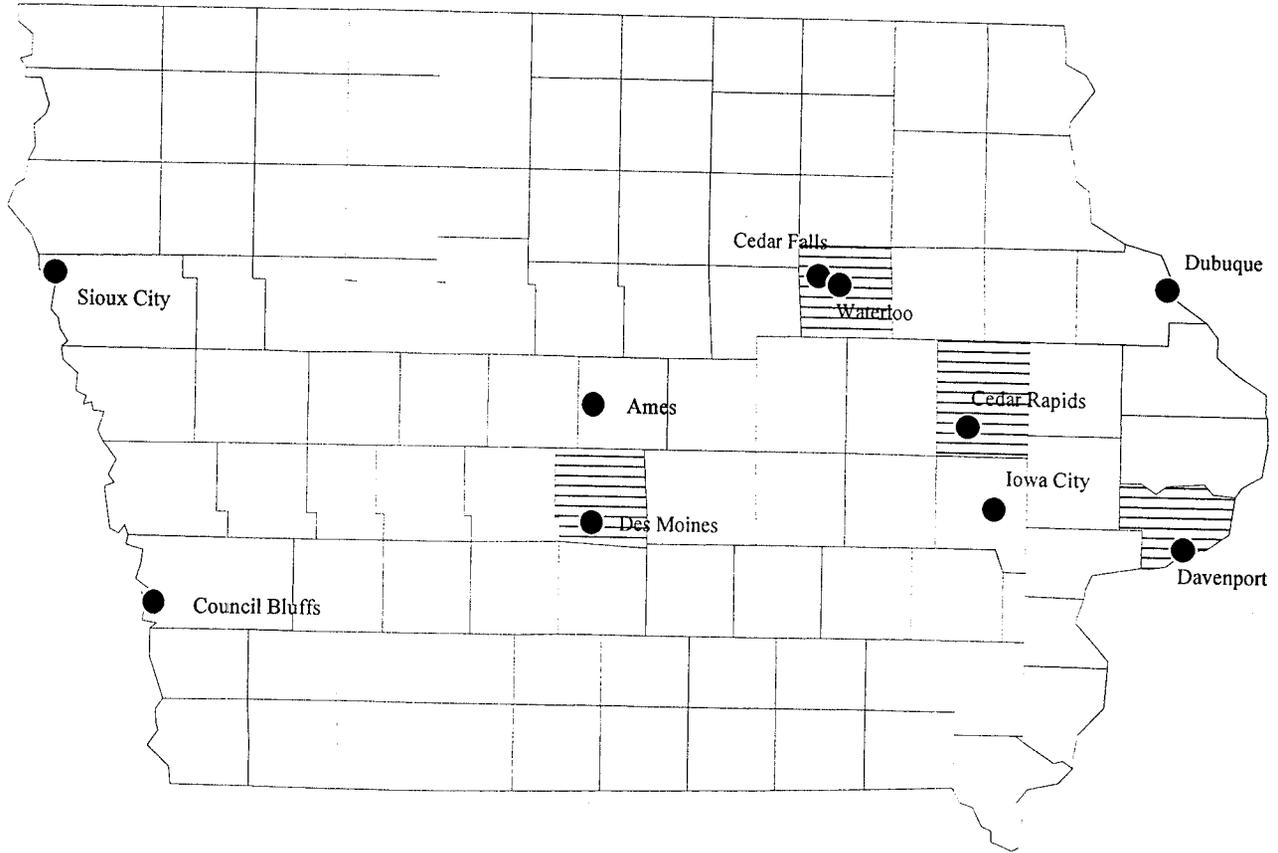
This document contains a range of facts, both financial and non-financial, regarding the State of Iowa. The data is intended to be used as a reference on subjects which historically generate questions. Information in each table is provided on the State fiscal year basis (July 1 through June 30), unless otherwise noted or is in a national comparative chart. Information not available or not applicable is indicated by "NA" in various tables.

This FACTBOOK includes updated information from the FACTBOOK 1994, new tables, maps, and graphs of interest. National comparative tables are incorporated throughout this report. The source for all national comparative data, unless otherwise noted, is States In Profile, published by State Policy Research, Inc., 1995, First Edition. Suggestions for additions, deletions, or other modifications for next year's FACTBOOK are encouraged.

There are 14 pages in FACTBOOK 1995 that include significant changes in the historical information compared to the same pages in FACTBOOK 1994. The affected departments have changed the data, which may be a result of changes in accounting procedures, changing from a fiscal year to a calendar year, or changes in reporting procedures. These pages have been changed to reflect the most recent and accurate historical data. These pages include:

- Lottery Revenues, Page 3
- Value of Iowa Agricultural Exports Major Products & Total Export Sales, Page 30
- Iowa Agricultural Statistics, Page 38
- Iowa Realized Net Farm Income, Page 39
- Iowa Farm Real Estate Mortgages, Page 42
- Financial Institutions, Page 44
- Iowa Labor Force, Page 54
- K - 12 Fall Enrollment, Page 67
- K - 12 School District Personnel, Page 76
- Enrollment by Type of Institution, Page 89
- Regents Enrollment at the Institutions, Page 90
- Road Use Tax Fund Revenue, Page 122
- Road Use Tax Fund Distribution, Page 123
- Iowa Public Employment Retirement System Fund Status, Page 130

STATE OF IOWA



Iowa Facts

Land Area: 55,875 Sq. Miles

Population of Iowa: 2,776,755
National Ranking: 30th

Total Estimated General Fund
Appropriations for
FY 1996: \$3.832 Billion

County Population Distribution

	120,000 to 330,000
	60,000 to 120,000
	0 to 60,000

FACTBOOK 1995

LFB Staff

Director	Dennis Prouty	281-3509
Deputy Director	Tim Faller	281-4615
Division Administrator - Fiscal Analysis	Holly Lyons	281-7845
Division Administrator - Policy Analysis	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Division Administrator - Data Base	Glen Dickinson	281-4616
Committee Assignments		
Appropriations Subcommittee:		
Administration and Regulation	Leah Churchman	281-7846
	Valerie Thacker	281-5270
Agriculture and Natural Resources	Angela Frey	281-4612
	Darlene Kruse	281-6256
Economic Development	Jeff Robinson	281-6767
Education	Sue Lerdal	281-7794
	Mary Shipman	281-4617
Health and Human Rights	Bob Snyder	281-4614
	Margaret Buckton	281-7942
Human Services	Jon Neiderbach	281-6301
	Larry Sigel	281-6764
Justice System	Dwayne Ferguson	281-6561
	Paige Piper/Bach	281-4613
Oversight, Audit, & Gov't Reform	Doug Wulf	281-3250
Transportation, Infrastructure, & Capitals	Dave Reynolds	281-6934
Appropriations	Holly Lyons	281-7845
Education Standing	Jon Studer	281-7799
Ways and Means	Jon Muller	281-4611
Data Base Support	Dave Hinman	281-6765
	Ray Knapp	281-5335
Administrative Staff	Charlotte Mosher	281-5279
	Nicole Navara	281-6766
	Sandra Laust	281-4594

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES	
General Fund Appropriations and Reversions.....	1
General Fund Receipts.....	2
Lottery Revenues - Detail.....	3
Lottery Revenues - Total.....	4
1995 Property Taxes by Type of Taxing Authority.....	5
Property Taxes by Type of Taxing Authority.....	5
Statewide Property Taxes by Class of Property.....	6
Statewide Taxable Valuation by Class of Property.....	7
Surrounding State Tax Rate Comparisons.....	8
Map of 1995 Surrounding State Sales Tax Rates	9
Historical Overview of Changes to Iowa Tax Rates.....	10
State Government General Fund Direct and Indirect Assistance to Local Governments.....	11
State Treasurer's Office Pooled Money Investment Results.....	12
Unclaimed Property Statistics.....	13
Outstanding Obligations by Entity.....	14
Outstanding Obligations by Purpose.....	15
Outstanding Obligations by Security Type.....	16
National Comparative Data State Gasoline Tax Rates Per Gallon.....	17
National Comparative Data State General Sales Tax Rates.....	18
National Comparative Data State Cigarette Tax Rates Per Pack.....	19
National Comparative Data State and Local Taxes.....	20
National Comparative 1993 Government Expenditures.....	21
National Comparative 1993 State Government Outstanding Debt.....	22
Fish and Game Revenues.....	23
Groundwater Protection Fund Income.....	24
 ECONOMY	
Common National Economic Indicators.....	25
Certain State and Local Expenditures Per Capita.....	26
Per Capita Personal Income - 1994	27
1994 Distribution of Iowa's Manufactured Exports.....	28
1994 Top Five Trading Partners of Manufactured and Processed Goods.....	28
1994 Top Five Iowa Exports of Manufactured and Processed Goods.....	29
1994 Percent of Agricultural Export Sales by Product Type.....	30
Value of Iowa Agricultural Exports Major Products and Total Export Sales.....	30
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).....	31
Community Economic Betterment Account (CEBA).....	32
Iowa Jobs Training Program (260F) New Jobs Training Projects.....	33
Iowa Jobs Training Program (260F) Retraining Projects.....	34
Industrial New Jobs Training Program (260E)	35

Main Street/Rural Main Street Programs.....	36
INDUSTRY	
Corn and Soybean Average Prices Per Bushel.....	37
Average Crop Prices Received by Iowa Farmers.....	37
Iowa Farm Real Estate Average Value Per Acre.....	38
Iowa Agricultural Statistics.....	38
Iowa Realized Net Farm Income.....	39
Animal Mixed Feed Tonnage.....	40
Distribution of Commercial Feeds.....	40
Fertilizer Usage in Iowa.....	41
Iowa Farm Real Estate Mortgages.....	42
National Comparative Agriculture.....	43
Financial Institutions.....	44
Alcoholic Beverages.....	45
LABOR FORCE	
State Employee Full-Time Iowa Work Force FY 1995.....	46
State Employee Full-Time Iowa Work Force FY 1992 - FY 1995.....	47
1994 Largest Nongovernmental Employers.....	48
1994 Average Annual Pay of Selected Industries.....	49
National Guard Members.....	50
Department of Natural Resources Peace Officers.....	51
Professional Licenses.....	52
Workers' Compensation Summary.....	53
Iowa Labor Force.....	54
Unemployment Trust Fund Balance as of June 30.....	55
TOURISM/RECREATION	
Race Tracks.....	56
Total Mutuel Handles - Dog Tracks.....	57
1995 Tax Receipts From Slot Machine Revenue.....	58
Slot Machine Statistical Summary by Racetrack FY 1995.....	58
Riverboat Gambling.....	59
Iowa State Fair Attendance.....	60
Iowa State Fair.....	60
Visitors at Welcome Centers.....	61
Tourism.....	61
Department of Natural Resources Fee Revenue.....	62
Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping Licenses Issued.....	63
Resident vs. Non-resident License Sales.....	64
State Park Attendance.....	65
National Comparative Data Natural Resources.....	66

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 Expenditures Per Pupil.....	67
K-12 Fall Enrollment.....	67
State of Iowa Funding Elementary and Secondary Education.....	68
1994 - 1995 Total Elementary and Secondary School Budgets	70
K-12 Special Education Funding.....	71
K-12 Average Teacher Salary.....	72
K-12 Average Iowa Teacher Salary.....	72
K-12 Number of Classroom Teachers.....	73
Iowa K-12 Pupil-Teacher Ratio.....	74
Iowa K-12 Dropout Rate.....	75
K-12 School District Personnel.....	76
National Comparative Data K-12 Public Schools Rates.....	77
National Comparative Data 1993 - 1994 K-12 Public School Finance.....	78
National Comparative Data K-12 Public Schools Spending.....	79

HIGHER EDUCATION

1994 - 1995 Community College Resident Tuition.....	80
Community College Resident Tuition	80
1994 - 1995 Community College Student Enrollment.....	81
Community College Summary of Fall Term Enrollments.....	81
Regents Annual Undergraduate Tuition.....	82
Regents Tuition Growth Rates.....	83
1994 - 1995 Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Ten Institutions.....	84
Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Ten Institutions.....	84
1994 - 1995 Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Eight Institutions.....	85
Undergraduate Resident Tuition and Fees at Big Eight Institutions.....	85
Degrees Granted at Regents Institutions.....	86
Total Regents Employees.....	87
Estimate of Tuition Replacement Requirement.....	88
Enrollment By Type of Institution.....	89
Regents Enrollment at the Institutions.....	90
National Comparative Data 1991 - 1992 State and Local Expenditures for Higher Education.....	91

HUMAN SERVICES

Licensed Health Care Facilities and Beds.....	92
Family Investment Program Average Caseloads.....	93
Monthly Family Investment Program Payments and Poverty Level for Three-Person Family.....	94
Family Investment Program Monthly Payment Standard.....	94
Non-Farm Family Poverty Level.....	95
Monthly Food Stamp Allotment When Income is Zero or Negligible.....	96
Institutions Average Daily Census.....	97
Staffing Levels at State Hospital Schools.....	98
Institutions Average Annual Staffing Levels	98

Human Services Institutional Per Diem Costs.....	99
Child Support Collections.....	100
Monthly Foster Care Cost by Type of Care.....	101
Children in Foster Care.....	101
Medical Assistance Program.....	102
Total Medical Assistance Funding - Optional and Mandatory Services Comparison.....	103
Total Medical Assistance Service Categories.....	104
National Comparative Data Human Services.....	105

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

Correctional System Population.....	106
Capacity vs. 1995 Inmate Population.....	107
Inmate Population.....	107
Total Admissions, Releases, and Year-End Prison Population	108
Average Annual Cost Per Inmate by Institution.....	109
Community-Based Corrections Design Capacity.....	110
Community-Based Corrections Bed Space Utilization.....	110
Prison Statistics.....	111
Statewide Average Annual Cost Per Probation/Parole Client.....	112
Iowa Court Information System Historical Costs.....	113
Iowa Court Information System General Fund Appropriation.....	113
Filings in Iowa District Court (1985 - 1994).....	114
Fiscal Impact of Court Reorganization	115
Iowa Crime Rates.....	116
Murders in Iowa.....	117
National Comparative Data Corrections.....	118
Total Citations vs. Vehicle Miles Traveled by the State Patrol.....	119
Iowa State Patrol Citations	119
National Comparative Data Public Safety.....	120
Complaints Filed and Appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission.....	121
Civil Rights Commission Complaints Filed by Subject Area.....	121

TRANSPORTATION

1995 Road Use Tax Fund Revenue.....	122
Road Use Tax Fund Revenue.....	122
1995 Road Use Tax Fund Distribution.....	123
Road Use Tax Fund Distribution.....	123
Primary and Interstate Highway Construction.....	124
1995 Highway Miles.....	125
Highway and Railroad Miles.....	125
Bridges on the Primary Highway System.....	126
Licensed Drivers.....	127
Drivers Licenses and Vehicle Registrations.....	127
National Comparative Data Transportation.....	128

STATE GOVERNMENT

Department of Natural Resources Approved Land Acquisitions..... 129
Total Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) Contributions by Employer Group..... 130
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) Fund Status 130
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) Members..... 131
1993 - 1994 Public Retirement Systems Comparative Information..... 131
State Employees' Health Insurance Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan 2..... 132
Legislators' Salaries..... 133
Annual Salaries of Elected Officials 134
Annual Salaries of Judges 135
Salary Increases and Merit Pay Matrix of State Employees..... 136
State Government FTE Positions by Department..... 137
National Comparative 1992 State Government Employees..... 139
Iowa Communications Network..... 140

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

County Populations 1920 to 1990..... 141
1995 Registered Voters by County..... 144
Registered Voters by Party..... 147
1995 Registered Voters by Congressional Districts..... 148
Alcohol Related Traffic Fatalities 1991 - 1993..... 149
Alcohol Related Traffic Fatalities..... 149
Statewide Drug Confiscation and Reported Drug Offenses..... 150
Percentage of Youths Sixth Through Twelfth Grade Using Substances..... 151
Substance Abuse Related Deaths 152
National Comparative Data Health..... 153
AIDS Cases Reported in Iowa..... 154
1993 Iowa Hospitalized Traumatic Brain Injuries..... 155
Births to Mothers Under 20 Years of Age..... 156
Miscellaneous Vital Statistics 157
Veterans..... 158
Number of Persons Served by Area Agencies on Aging by Program..... 159
Number of Blind Persons Served by Specific Programs..... 160

INDEX..... 161

***GOVERNMENT
FINANCE AND TAXES***

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS
AND REVERSIONS
(in millions)**

Fiscal Year	Appropriations	Reversions	Percent of Appropriations	Net Appropriations
1971	\$ 527.2	\$ 6.5	1.2%	\$ 520.7
1972	592.3	6.8	1.1	585.5
1973	628.1	3.0	0.5	625.1
1974	777.2	5.8	0.7	771.4
1975	899.6	28.8	3.2	870.8
1976	1,086.0	8.9	0.8	1,077.1
1977	1,236.7	19.8	1.6	1,216.9
1978	1,314.7	10.5	0.8	1,304.2
1979	1,421.0	9.1	0.6	1,411.9
1980	1,745.6	11.3	0.6	1,734.3
1981	1,726.6	94.2	5.5	1,632.4
1982	1,785.7	23.1	1.3	1,762.6
1983	1,909.8	38.9	2.0	1,870.9
1984	2,046.9	70.3	3.4	1,976.6
1985	2,114.8	26.2	1.2	2,088.6
1986	2,222.8	15.8	0.7	2,207.0
1987	2,203.3	13.1	0.6	2,190.2
1988	2,447.1	24.8	1.0	2,422.3
1989	2,690.9	23.4	0.9	2,667.5
1990	2,858.6	5.2	0.2	2,853.4
1991	3,144.2	13.3	0.4	3,130.9
1992	3,204.1	25.3	0.8	3,178.8
1993	3,441.5	47.2	1.4	3,394.3
1994	3,505.7	34.0	1.0	3,471.7
1995	3,641.3	25.7	0.7	3,615.6
1996	3,839.5	7.5	0.2	3,832.0

Notes:

- 1) General Fund appropriations are reflected before reversions, but after other adjustments, such as across-the-board reductions and supplemental appropriations.
- 2) FY 1981 includes adjustments for a 3.6% across-the-board reduction in August 1980, and 1.0% in December 1980.
- 3) FY 1984 includes adjustments for a 2.8% across-the-board reduction in September 1983.
- 4) FY 1986 includes adjustments for 3.85% across-the-board reduction in September 1985.
- 5) FY 1992 includes adjustments for 3.25% and 0.62% across-the-board reductions.
- 6) Beginning in FY 1993, reversions go to the Cash Reserve Fund.
- 7) For FY 1995, departments were allowed to retain 50.0% of reversions (\$3.2 million) for technology enhancement and employee training; these are not reflected in the total.
- 8) FY 1996 data is estimated.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
(in millions)

<u>Source</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
Tax Receipts							
Personal Income	\$ 1,368.0	\$ 1,445.6	\$ 1,526.2	\$ 1,587.5	\$ 1,698.9	\$ 1,784.9	\$ 1,875.0
Sales	702.0	728.5	764.7	800.4	1,012.5	1,110.1	1,147.3
Use	103.5	114.3	120.9	122.8	151.2	175.1	196.0
Corporate Income	236.0	230.7	239.4	237.2	224.2	220.8	268.7
Inheritance	66.5	65.1	69.0	78.0	76.9	88.1	89.2
Insurance Premium	84.9	87.0	92.3	97.4	96.5	103.3	102.1
Cigarette & Tobacco	92.2	85.2	86.6	97.4	94.7	96.2	98.4
Beer & Liquor	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4
Franchise	22.7	25.5	25.0	26.4	31.7	34.1	28.9
Miscellaneous	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0
Total Special Taxes	\$ 2,688.8	\$ 2,795.1	\$ 2,937.4	\$ 3,060.4	\$ 3,399.9	\$ 3,626.2	\$ 3,819.0
Other Receipts							
Institutional Payments	\$ 50.9	\$ 50.7	\$ 105.4	\$ 107.9	\$ 104.4	\$ 105.5	\$ 107.4
Liquor Transfers	28.4	29.5	30.6	37.3	24.3	34.5	35.4
Interest	12.4	14.0	11.8	9.6	6.7	7.9	17.3
Fees	14.8	12.0	16.7	49.3	53.1	55.6	57.3
Judicial Revenue	0.0	0.0	35.7	37.9	40.4	43.6	48.4
Miscellaneous Receipts	101.0	106.9	14.3	23.8	36.6	47.9	40.7
Racing and Gaming	10.9	8.8	7.2	19.5	13.0	10.2	28.5
Total Receipts	\$ 2,907.2	\$ 3,017.0	\$ 3,159.1	\$ 3,345.7	\$ 3,678.4	\$ 3,931.4	\$ 4,154.0
Transfers	10.9	2.3	82.7	54.5	56.6	48.2	39.5
Total Receipts and Transfers	\$ 2,918.1	\$ 3,019.3	\$ 3,241.8	\$ 3,400.2	\$ 3,735.0	\$ 3,979.6	\$ 4,193.5

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

- The four largest tax sources (personal income, sales, use, and corporate income tax) comprised 83.9% of total receipts in FY 1995, an increase of 1.0% since FY 1989.
- Personal income tax accounted for 45.1% of total receipts in FY 1995, down from 47.1% in FY 1989. Increases in the share of sales and use tax receipts have balanced the decreased share of corporate and personal income tax receipts.
- General Fund total receipts, adjusted for inflation Consumer Price Index have increased 10.0% since FY 1989. Real personal income tax receipts have increased 5.6% in the same period. Using the same measures, sales tax has increased 25.8%, largely reflecting the rate change in 1992.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

LOTTERY REVENUES - DETAIL
(in millions)

	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
Beginning Balance	\$ 3.3	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.6	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.2
Revenues*	\$ 161.9	\$ 152.0	\$ 160.0	\$ 197.4	\$ 197.1	\$ 197.8
Interest	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 163.0</u>	<u>\$ 152.9</u>	<u>\$ 160.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 197.9</u>	<u>\$ 198.9</u>
Prize Expense	\$ 90.8	\$ 86.4	\$ 92.9	\$ 116.8	\$ 116.5	\$ 112.6
Operations	<u>30.3</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>28.3</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>34.8</u>	<u>37.7</u>
Total Expense	<u>\$ 121.1</u>	<u>\$ 114.9</u>	<u>\$ 121.2</u>	<u>\$ 150.1</u>	<u>\$ 151.3</u>	<u>\$ 150.2</u>
TRANSFERS						
General Fund**	\$ 0.0	\$ 1.3	\$ 36.8	\$ 46.2	\$ 46.8	\$ 47.8
CLEAN Fund	0.0	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REAP Fund	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa Plan	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gamblers' Assistance ***	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 44.1</u>	<u>\$ 38.0</u>	<u>\$ 39.3</u>	<u>\$ 46.2</u>	<u>\$ 46.8</u>	<u>\$ 48.4</u>
Expense & Transfers	<u>\$ 165.2</u>	<u>\$ 152.9</u>	<u>\$ 160.6</u>	<u>\$ 196.3</u>	<u>\$ 198.0</u>	<u>\$ 198.6</u>
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 1.2</u>	<u>\$ 1.3</u>	<u>\$ 1.6</u>	<u>\$ 3.3</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>	<u>\$ 3.4</u>
Sales Tax Paid	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.1	\$ 6.4	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.9

* Does not include sales tax.

** Includes direct appropriations for special projects.

***The Gamblers' Assistance appropriations for FY 1992, FY 1993, and FY 1994 were made from the General Fund.

Note:

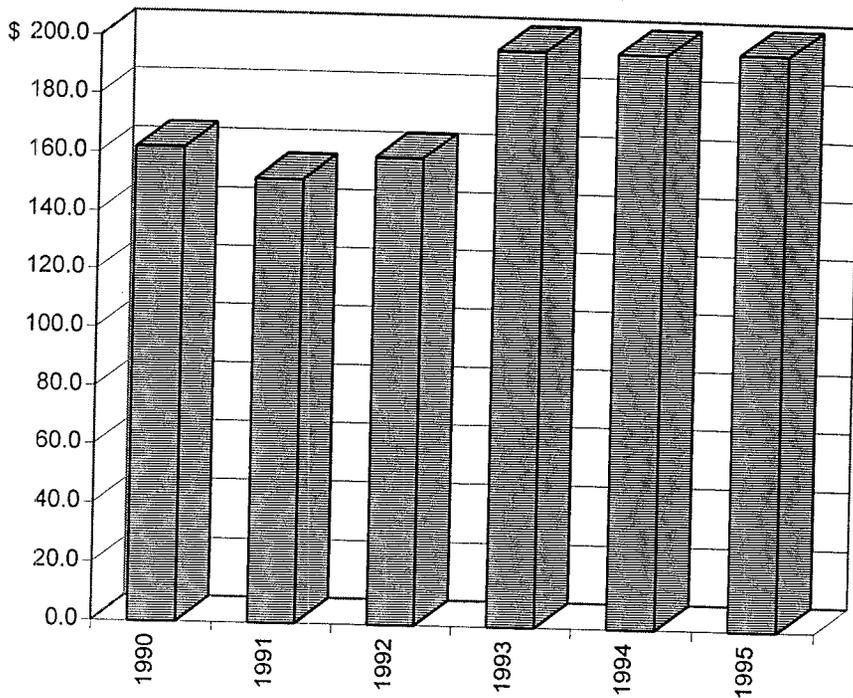
Totals may not add due to rounding.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

CLEAN = Committing the Lottery to the Environment, Agriculture, and Natural Resources

Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

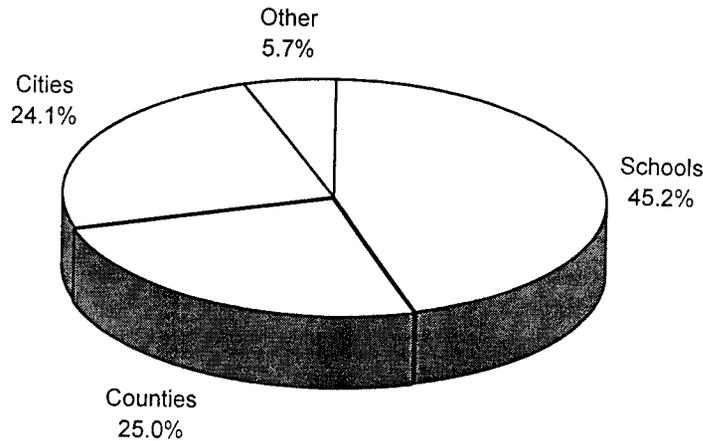
LOTTERY REVENUES - TOTAL (in millions)



Source: Lottery Division, Department of Revenue and Finance

-
- Prize expense increased from 47.9% of total revenue in FY 1986 to 56.9% of sales revenue in FY 1995 causing transfers (Lottery profits) to decline from 29.7% to 24.5% of sales revenue.
 - Although actual operational expenditures increased by \$20.5 million from FY 1986 to FY 1995, the percent of sales revenue expended on operations declined from 20.9% to 19.0% over the same time period.
 - Prior to FY 1991, Lottery profits were primarily dedicated to economic development. During FY 1991, the emphasis changed to environment, agriculture, and natural resources. Since FY 1992, Lottery profits have primarily been deposited into the General Fund or appropriated directly to special projects.
-

1995 PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY



PROPERTY TAXES BY TYPE OF TAXING AUTHORITY
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Local Schools	Counties	Cities	Community Colleges	Hospitals	Assessors	All Others	Total Levy
1977	\$ 543,999	\$ 198,632	\$ 195,397	\$ 21,560	\$ 12,964	\$ 9,819	\$ 3,480	\$ 985,851
1978	567,718	221,691	213,670	18,753	14,180	11,125	3,774	1,050,911
1979	596,497	246,579	232,824	19,399	15,130	12,170	4,006	1,126,605
1980	633,010	268,445	258,910	20,941	16,439	13,143	4,445	1,215,333
1981	686,252	305,651	291,970	22,514	18,284	14,527	5,253	1,344,451
1982	729,453	332,277	319,551	24,437	19,311	15,731	6,160	1,446,920
1983	764,843	354,184	346,754	26,102	20,490	15,793	7,300	1,535,466
1984	777,089	374,971	371,282	29,072	21,219	15,309	17,928	1,606,870
1985	807,385	397,885	396,777	30,941	22,451	15,485	18,534	1,689,458
1986	835,809	415,385	417,349	32,285	22,765	15,859	20,165	1,759,617
1987	869,981	426,173	453,082	33,955	22,882	16,120	20,483	1,842,676
1988	836,549	427,819	444,520	35,431	25,591	16,567	20,694	1,807,171
1989	826,495	429,741	456,391	33,287	26,212	17,693	20,740	1,810,559
1990	853,601	445,176	465,352	34,752	27,288	18,691	21,489	1,866,349
1991	899,396	476,741	482,666	36,958	29,219	20,051	22,243	1,967,274
1992	947,731	515,306	503,093	37,508	30,622	22,972	23,431	2,080,663
1993	1,002,458	553,894	525,650	39,296	33,691	24,611	25,243	2,204,843
1994	1,031,478	570,400	549,486	40,219	38,227	25,783	24,762	2,280,355
1995	1,066,398	592,810	573,418	41,742	39,928	26,573	25,841	2,366,710

Notes:

- 1) "All Others" includes agriculture extension, townships, State, sanitary, fire, water, street lighting, benefited lake, and law enforcement districts.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATEWIDE PROPERTY TAXES BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1980	\$ 431,026	\$ 293,648	\$ 76,295	\$ 177,917	\$ 79,414	\$ 67,368
1981	480,486	317,930	86,216	199,070	88,573	68,792
1982	520,297	335,191	95,710	216,419	76,777	69,884
1983	615,110	356,302	42,569	229,672	56,638	69,179
1984	643,977	370,242	45,316	244,304	64,532	68,899
1985	673,685	393,511	41,257	259,938	65,228	68,940
1986	703,985	403,313	43,635	274,271	69,521	68,541
1987	740,574	417,236	41,225	292,312	68,843	68,617
1988	747,178	418,419	42,668	305,208	69,370	NA
1989	768,551	384,996	39,632	311,780	69,363	NA
1990	793,417	396,411	41,072	325,707	72,787	NA
1991	835,610	406,649	42,950	349,285	77,569	NA
1992	881,455	428,238	45,753	370,531	82,530	NA
1993	934,913	436,350	46,310	409,673	85,810	NA
1994	958,887	439,704	47,416	428,370	87,866	NA
1995	1,006,073	455,652	47,749	454,619	88,112	NA

Fiscal Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Special	Net Total
1980	\$ NA	\$ 102,929	\$ 329	\$ 1,228,926	\$ 13,802	\$ NA	\$ 1,215,124
1981	NA	115,020	270	1,356,537	13,979	NA	1,342,558
1982	25,141	120,410	306	1,460,136	14,026	906	1,447,015
1983	54,358	124,083	259	1,548,170	13,785	1,080	1,535,465
1984	54,204	127,242	234	1,618,951	13,712	1,634	1,606,873
1985	59,584	137,075	214	1,699,432	13,696	3,701	1,689,436
1986	58,236	148,288	287	1,770,078	13,570	3,099	1,759,606
1987	65,993	147,628	293	1,842,650	13,375	13,400	1,842,675
1988	63,840	159,240	305	1,806,228	13,150	14,093	1,807,171
1989	59,722	176,279	283	1,810,607	13,207	13,458	1,810,558
1990	59,510	176,433	297	1,865,636	13,256	13,970	1,866,349
1991	62,581	189,502	241	1,964,386	13,561	16,450	1,967,275
1992	66,624	198,569	295	2,073,995	13,915	20,586	2,080,666
1993	72,435	210,788	307	2,196,587	14,224	21,482	2,203,845
1994	75,482	226,028	313	2,264,067	14,272	30,560	2,280,355
1995	79,506	209,228	513	2,341,451	14,103	39,361	2,366,710

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATEWIDE TAXABLE VALUATION BY CLASS OF PROPERTY
(in millions)**

Assess. Year	Residential	Agricultural Land	Agricultural Buildings	Commercial	Industrial	Personal
1977	\$ 14,397	\$ 15,300	\$ 3,527	\$ 4,941	\$ 2,345	\$ 2,745
1978	15,170	16,018	3,974	6,049	2,871	2,748
1979	16,488	17,012	4,403	6,663	3,143	2,750
1980	17,646	17,690	4,828	7,177	2,681	2,752
1981	21,761	18,817	2,167	7,685	2,008	2,749
1982	22,908	19,591	2,311	8,214	2,286	2,746
1983	24,012	20,723	2,117	8,759	2,284	2,744
1984	25,221	21,553	2,267	9,260	2,442	2,743
1985	26,522	22,558	2,183	9,817	2,420	2,746
1986	26,764	22,476	2,246	10,229	2,436	NA
1987	27,011	20,050	2,026	10,284	2,401	NA
1988	27,296	20,038	2,040	10,516	2,475	NA
1989	27,656	19,551	2,029	10,860	2,547	NA
1990	28,067	19,523	2,042	11,113	2,606	NA
1991	28,594	18,774	1,953	11,788	2,616	NA
1992	28,897	18,745	1,892	12,121	2,646	NA
1993	30,315	19,406	2,001	12,827	2,653	NA
1994	30,932	19,415	2,030	13,221	2,715	NA

Assess. Year	Personal Real	Utilities	Other	Gross Total	Less Military	Net Taxable
1977	\$ NA	\$ 4,077	\$ 14	\$ 47,346	\$ 501	\$ 46,845
1978	NA	4,414	12	51,256	503	50,753
1979	NA	4,799	11	55,269	498	54,771
1980	840	5,010	11	58,636	493	58,142
1981	1,889	5,216	10	62,302	489	61,813
1982	1,880	5,346	9	65,291	488	64,803
1983	2,084	5,750	7	68,479	486	67,993
1984	2,059	6,261	10	71,816	484	71,332
1985	2,341	6,225	10	74,821	477	74,344
1986	2,255	6,674	10	73,090	467	72,623
1987	2,071	7,172	9	71,024	460	70,564
1988	2,041	7,038	10	71,453	452	71,001
1989	2,070	7,231	8	71,952	445	71,507
1990	2,120	7,215	9	72,695	438	72,257
1991	2,214	7,372	9	73,320	431	72,888
1992	2,272	7,801	9	74,473	426	74,047
1993	2,405	7,251	15	76,873	421	76,452
1994	2,569	8,025	19	78,928	415	78,513

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Management

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

SURROUNDING STATE TAX RATE COMPARISONS
Tax Year 1995

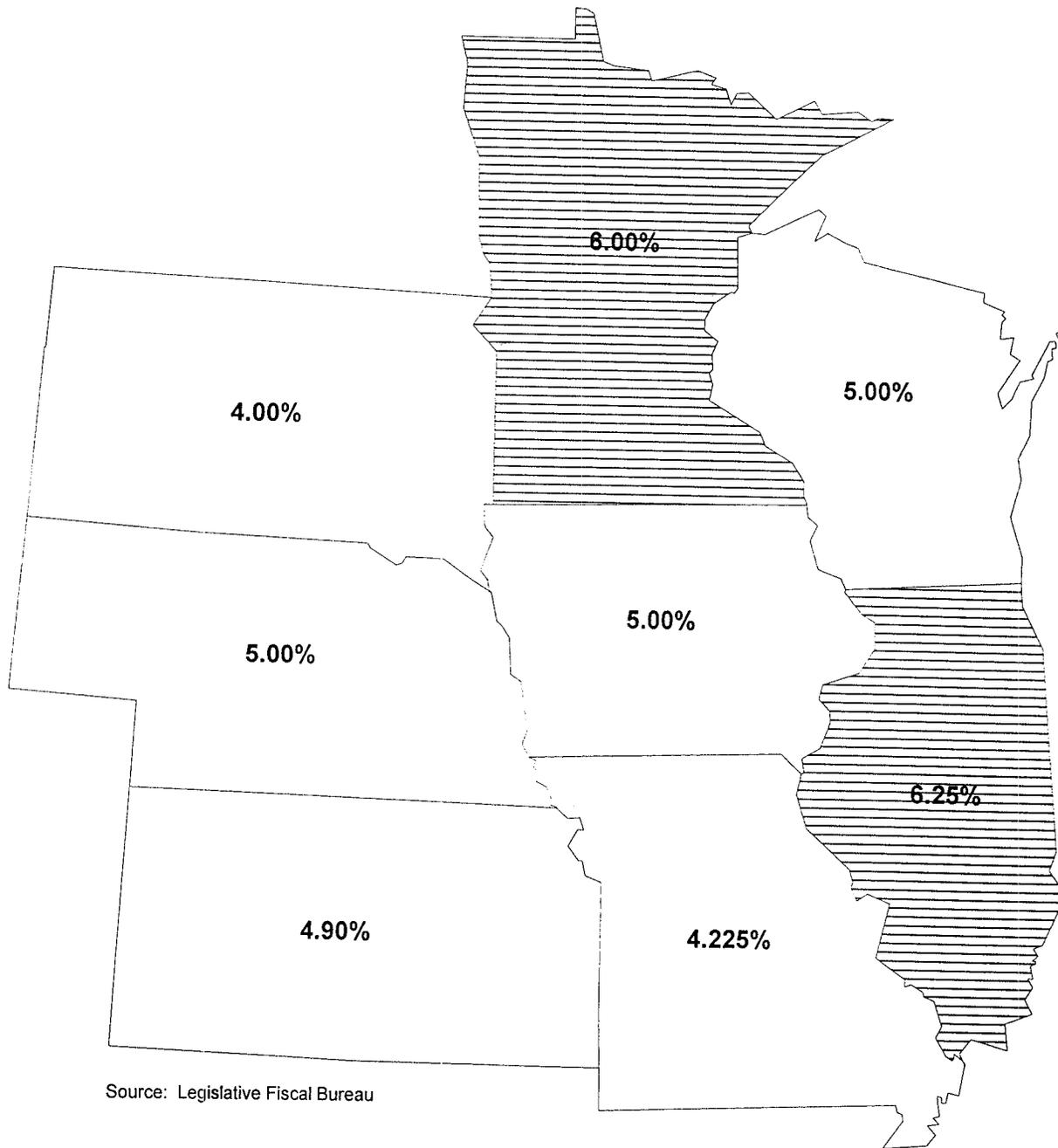
	STATE							
	IA	MO	KS	NE	SD	MN	WI	IL
<u>Sales Tax</u>	\$.0500	\$.04225	\$.0490	\$.0500	\$.0400	\$.0600 ^a	\$.0500	\$.0625 ^a
<u>Fuel Tax Per Gallon</u>								
Gasoline	\$ 0.200	\$ 0.150	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.258	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.200	\$ 0.234	\$ 0.190
Diesel	0.225	0.150	0.200	0.258	0.180	0.200	0.234	0.215
Ethanol	0.190	0.150	0.180	0.258	0.160	0.180	0.234	0.190 ^b
<u>Personal Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	9.98%	6.00%	7.75% ^c	6.99%	NA	8.50% ^d	6.93%	3.00%
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	100.00%	100.00% ^e	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket								
Individual	\$ 48,195	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,500	NA	\$ 51,330	\$ 15,000	\$ 0
Joint (if Applicable)	NA	NA	\$ 60,000	\$ 46,750	NA	\$ 90,760	\$ 20,000	NA
<u>Corporate Income Tax</u>								
Top Rate	12.00%	6.25%	4.00% ^f	7.81%	NA	9.80%	7.90%	7.30% ^g
Deductible % of Federal Taxes	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	NA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Top Bracket	\$ 250,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	NA	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Cigarette Tax/Pack</u>	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.44

Notes:

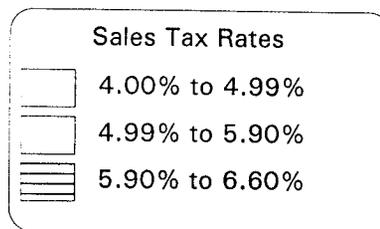
- a) 0.5% in Minnesota and 1.25% in Illinois are distributed to local governments.
- b) Illinois fuel tax is \$0.19 per gallon plus 2.0% sales tax.
- c) The top rate is 6.45% for married filers with incomes over \$60,000.
- d) An additional 0.50% tax is applied to certain income levels.
- e) Federal deductibility is capped at \$10,000 for joint returns and \$5,000 for single returns.
- f) Plus a surtax of 3.35% on taxable incomes above \$50,000.
- g) Includes a personal property replacement tax imposed on corporations at the rate of 2.5% of net income.

Sources: Federation of Tax Administrators and ACIR, Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism

1995 Surrounding State Sales Tax Rates



Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau



GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF
CHANGES TO IOWA
TAX RATES**

Tax Year	Income Tax Rate		Sales & Use Tax	Cigarette Tax Per Pack	Fuel Tax (Cents Per Gallon)	
	Personal	Corporate			Motor Fuel	Diesel Fuel
1921	NA %	NA %	NA %	\$ 0.02	\$ NA	\$ NA
1925	NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.020	0.020
1934	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1937	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.020	0.020
1943	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.030	0.030
1945	1.00-5.00	2.0	2.0	0.02	0.040	0.040
1953	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.050	0.050
1955	.008-4.00	3.0	2.5	0.03	0.060	0.060
1957	.075-3.75	2.0	2.0	0.03	0.060	0.070
1959	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.04	0.060	0.070
1963	.075-3.75	3.0	2.0	0.05	0.060	0.070
1965	.075-4.50	4.0	2.0	0.08	0.070	0.080
1967	.075-5.25	4.0 - 8.0	3.0	0.10	0.070	0.080
1971	.075-7.00	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1975	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.070	0.080
1978	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.085	0.100
1979	.005-13.0	6.0-10.0	3.0	0.13	0.100	0.115
1981	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.135
1982	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	3.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1983	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.18	0.130	0.155
1985	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.150	0.165
1986	.005-13.0	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.175
1987	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.26	0.160	0.185
1988	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.34	0.180	0.205
1989	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1990	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.31	0.200	0.225
1991	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	4.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1992	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1993	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1994	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225
1995	.004-9.98	6.0-12.0	5.0	0.36	0.200	0.225

Source: Department of Revenue and Finance

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL FUND DIRECT AND INDIRECT
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
(in millions)**

	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
<u>Education</u>						
School Aid*	\$ 1,047.8	\$ 1,147.7	\$ 1,198.6	\$ 1,274.0	\$ 1,325.9	\$ 1,361.5
Community Colleges	86.0	94.4	103.0	105.7	111.5	115.5
<u>Health & Human Services</u>						
Well Elderly Clinics	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Public Health Nursing	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Home Care Aide	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6
Substance Abuse Grants**	7.4	8.8	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4
Elderly Services	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3
Foster Care	43.4	57.6	59.9	47.5	0.0	0.0
Child & Family Services ***	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5	75.0
FIP	44.7	44.7	44.6	46.5	44.2	37.1
Comm. MH/MR Fund	3.2	3.2	0.0	27.3	28.7	29.3
Court-ordered Services for Minors	4.7	13.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.1
Medicaid	192.4	233.5	254.5	299.9	320.7	344.7
Community Based Programs	2.3	4.1	3.8	1.6	1.6	2.3
Home Based Services	8.3	11.7	18.9	22.5	0.0	0.0
<u>Safety & Defense</u>						
Law Enforcement Officer Training	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
POR Reimbursement	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
<u>State & Local Assistance</u>						
Homestead Tax Credit	97.4	101.5	99.6	93.6	93.6	93.6
Ag. Land Tax Credit	43.5	43.5	41.4	39.1	39.1	39.1
Extra Prop. Tax Credit	11.4	10.4	11.4	10.8	10.8	10.8
Mach. & Comp. Tax Replacements	9.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Property Tax Replacements Other	67.7	67.7	59.9	56.3	56.3	56.3
Total	<u>\$ 1,687.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,867.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,923.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,053.5</u>	<u>\$ 2,128.7</u>	<u>\$ 2,193.6</u>

* Includes funding from Excellence in Education and Instructional Support Levy.

** Partially funded with liquor profits.

***Combination of Foster Care and Home Based Services.

FIP = Family Investment Program

POR = Peace Officers Retirement

MH/MR = Mental Health/Mental Retardation

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

**STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE POOLED MONEY
INVESTMENT RESULTS
(in thousands)**

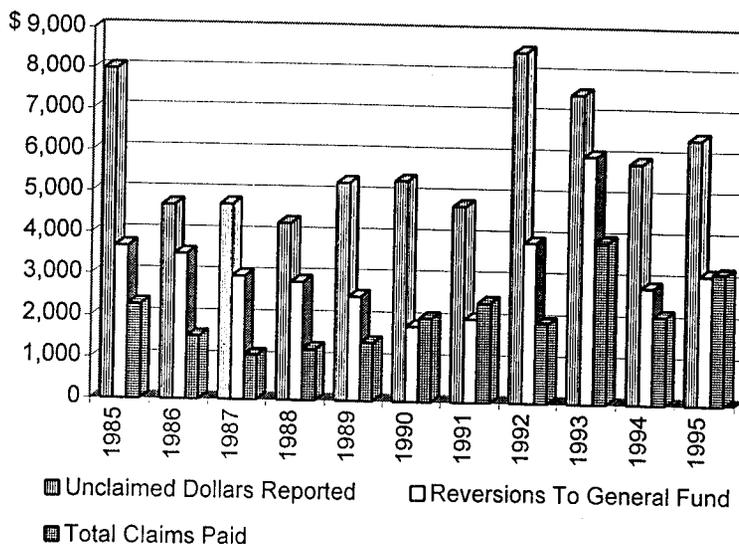
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Average Daily Balance</u>	<u>Average Yield</u>	<u>Investment Income Received</u>	<u>Percent of Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Interest to General Fund</u>	<u>Number of Funds Receiving Interest</u>
1979	\$ 461,131	8.9%	\$ 40,898	76.1%	\$ 31,137	9
1980	426,981	12.1	51,435	78.1	40,183	9
1981	374,607	13.3	49,990	77.8	38,876	9
1982	367,424	14.2	52,165	68.2	35,588	8
1983	360,444	11.2	40,428	68.6	27,744	9
1984	339,217	9.8	33,412	71.5	23,893	10
1985	341,118	9.5	32,241	66.2	21,342	16
1986	355,410	8.2	29,080	61.1	17,773	51
1987	429,623	6.2	26,525	60.2	15,965	66
1988	539,360	7.0	37,990	42.0	15,963	86
1989	618,175	8.1	49,868	21.3	10,632	126
1990	685,991	8.7	59,882	25.2	15,100	132
1991	801,324	8.1	65,047	16.0	10,384	125
1992	672,377	7.2	48,329	19.0	9,184	102
1993	704,692	4.5	31,815	20.0	6,350	105
1994	1,110,014	4.7	52,158	14.0	7,266	107
1995	786,930	5.9	46,819	35.2	16,494	119

Notes:

- 1) A 1993 federal tax regulation amendment allowed the State to fund a working capital reserve from proceeds of Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issued in 1994. Approximately \$400 million of the FY 1994 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue proceeds were invested in Pooled Money as the working capital reserve. This working capital reserve, and the improving cashflow of the General Fund, accounted for the large increase in the average daily balance in FY 1994.
- 2) The federal tax regulation enabled the State Treasurer to earn a profit on the FY 1994 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes issue. The Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes profit of \$4,792,000 was transferred to the General Fund at the end of the Fiscal Year. This profit is included in the "Investment Income Received" column, but is not reflected in the "Interest to General Fund" column.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY STATISTICS
(in thousands)



- As of August 31, 1995, the State of Iowa held property of 178,000 missing owners.
- Since beginning, the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt has returned property to 85,000 rightful owners.
- The largest amount of unclaimed cash paid by the Treasurer to a single owner was \$40,845 in 1984. This money had been turned over to the Treasurer from an abandoned savings account in Davenport.

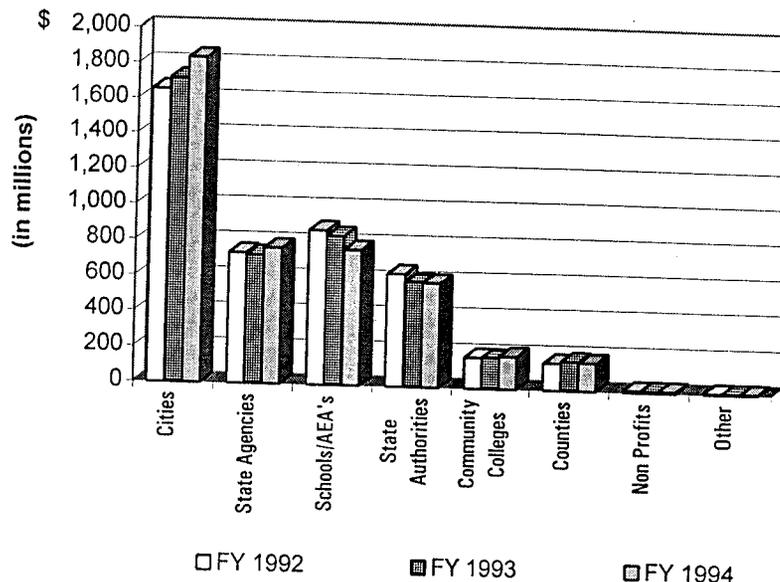
Fiscal Year	Value of Unclaimed Property Reported	Value of Unclaimed Property Returned	Reversions To:*	
			General Fund	Other**
1985	\$ 7,998	\$ 2,275	\$ 3,675	\$ 866
1986	4,684	1,520	3,494	357
1987	4,719	1,081	2,969	377
1988	4,267	1,246	2,847	392
1989	5,262	1,411	2,515	385
1990	5,330	2,026	1,825	1,395
1991	4,741	2,415	2,025	475
1992	8,530	1,942	3,871	0
1993	7,506	3,914	5,997	0
1994	5,834	2,144	2,821	0
1995	6,436	3,177	3,136	0

*The amount reverted in a given fiscal year may come from unclaimed property reported in more than one fiscal year.

**Unclaimed moneys relating to utilities are returned to utility companies.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY ENTITY



- Two counties, Polk and Black Hawk, issued 51.0% of the obligations under "Counties."
- Most of the State agency obligations (67.0%) consist of bonds issued by the Board of Regents on behalf of the three state universities.
- State authorities were established to assist lowans with financing in key areas such as agriculture, housing, and education.
- The State of Iowa Facilities Improvement Corporation (SIFIC), the only non-profit corporation to report outstanding obligations as of June 30, 1994, was established to issue bonds and enter into lease agreements to acquire energy conservation improvements for several state agencies. The General Assembly annually appropriates money to each agency to repay the bonds.

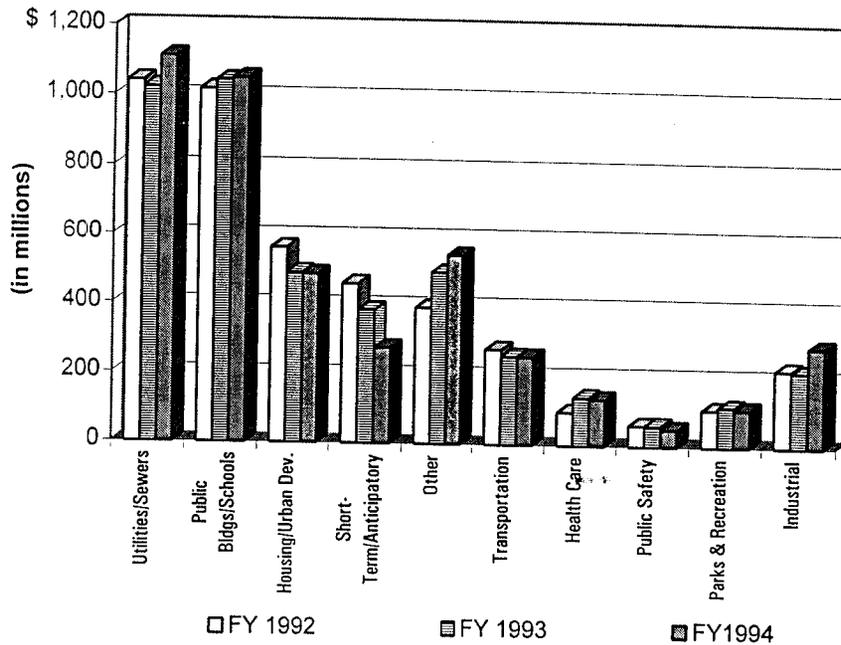
Entity	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
Cities	\$ 1,654,565,122	\$ 1,719,551,837	\$ 1,836,861,654
Schools/AEA's	868,479,978	837,902,096	763,577,902
State Agencies	734,476,302	725,588,020	764,461,454
State Authorities	633,750,033	590,192,376	586,539,527
Community Colleges	174,186,957	173,293,544	183,656,925
Counties	152,924,247	164,156,067	158,754,472
Non Profit Organizations	10,385,000	9,665,000	8,805,000
Other	5,725,431	4,959,794	4,321,795
Total	\$ 4,234,493,070	\$ 4,225,308,734	\$ 4,306,978,729

Note:

State Agencies includes Board of Regents.

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY PURPOSE

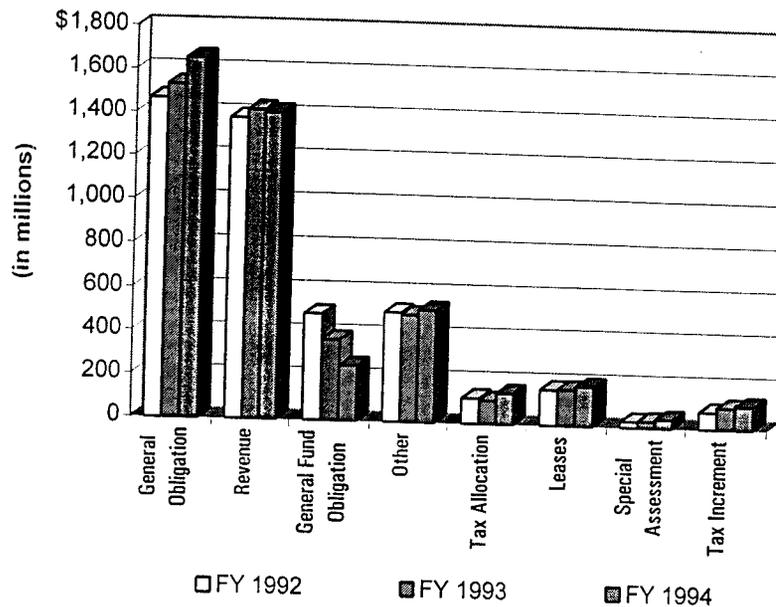


- The most commonly reported purpose category for cities is "Utilities/Sewers" (41.0%).
- Counties report "Parks and Recreation" (28.0%), "Public Buildings" (23.0%), and "Utilities/Sewers" (14.0%) as the most common purposes for bonds issued.
- Most school district/AEA obligations fall under the purpose categories "Public Buildings/Schools" (60.0%) and "Short-Term Anticipatory" (30.0%).
- For community colleges, "Industrial" is the most commonly reported purpose (55.0%).

Purpose	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
Utilities/Sewers	\$ 1,040,929,334	\$ 1,024,326,088	\$ 1,111,960,226
Public Buildings/Schools	1,018,605,890	1,044,324,268	1,050,029,753
Housing/Urban Development	563,455,220	491,229,449	487,690,948
Short-Term/Anticipatory	460,487,310	384,549,078	275,872,660
Other	392,742,949	496,068,471	546,173,596
Transportation	274,599,202	256,088,540	254,096,708
Health Care	95,563,559	139,199,399	134,246,170
Public Safety	59,307,746	58,596,857	49,182,684
Parks and Recreation	106,271,422	113,853,381	107,833,579
Industrial	222,530,438	217,073,203	289,892,405
Total	\$ 4,234,493,070	\$ 4,225,308,734	\$ 4,306,978,729

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS BY SECURITY TYPE



- The security classification most often reported for cities is "General Fund Obligations" (55.0%) followed by "Revenue" (37.0%).
- Counties most commonly report the security classification "General Obligation" (82.0%).
- Schools/AEAs report "General Obligation" (57.0%) and "General Fund Obligation" (29.0%) as the most common security classifications.
- "General Obligation" (47.0%) is the most commonly reported security classification for community colleges.

Security Type	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
General Obligation	\$ 1,467,798,218	\$ 1,532,002,134	\$ 1,654,855,098
Revenue	1,382,405,873	1,421,360,805	1,407,718,879
General Fund Obligation	491,315,960	371,831,675	252,978,632
Other	505,163,817	494,844,942	518,877,655
Tax Allocation	118,095,067	108,169,692	143,631,554
Leases	164,931,599	167,148,323	181,603,476
Special Assessment	26,437,737	30,456,259	39,822,559
Tax Increment	78,344,799	99,494,904	107,490,876
Total	\$ 4,234,493,070	\$ 4,225,308,734	\$ 4,306,978,729

Source: Office of the State Treasurer

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GASOLINE TAX RATES PER GALLON

State	7/1/87	10/1/88	12/1/89	12/1/90	12/1/91	12/1/92	12/1/93	12/1/94
Alabama*	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1100	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600	\$ 0.1600
Alaska*	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
Arizona	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Arkansas	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850
California*+	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.1400	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800
Colorado	0.1800	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Connecticut	0.1900	0.2000	0.2000	0.2200	0.2500	0.2600	0.2900	0.3200
Delaware	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1900	0.1900	0.2200	0.2300
Florida*	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
Georgia+	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Hawaii*+	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Idaho	0.1450	0.1800	0.1800	0.1900	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200
Illinois*+	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Indiana+	0.1400	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
IOWA	0.1600	0.1800	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Kansas	0.1100	0.1100	0.1500	0.1600	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Kentucky	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Louisiana	0.1600	0.1600	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Maine	0.1400	0.1600	0.1700	0.1700	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Maryland	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.1850	0.2350	0.2350	0.2350
Massachusetts	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100	0.2100
Michigan	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Minnesota	0.1700	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Mississippi*	0.1500	0.1700	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Missouri	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500
Montana*	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2050	0.2000	0.2400	0.2700
Nebraska	0.1760	0.1820	0.2200	0.2140	0.2340	0.2340	0.2340	0.2400
Nevada*	0.1425	0.1625	0.1625	0.1625	0.1800	0.2250	0.2250	0.2250
New Hampshire	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.1600	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
New Jersey	0.0800	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
New Mexico*	0.1400	0.1420	0.1620	0.1620	0.1620	0.1600	0.2200	0.2000
New York*+	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
North Carolina	0.1550	0.1400	0.2090	0.2150	0.2260	0.2230	0.2230	0.2170
North Dakota	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1800
Ohio	0.1470	0.1480	0.1800	0.2000	0.2100	0.2100	0.2200	0.2200
Oklahoma	0.1600	0.1600	0.1700	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
Oregon*	0.1200	0.1400	0.1600	0.1800	0.2000	0.2200	0.2400	0.2400
Pennsylvania	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
Rhode Island	0.1300	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2600	0.2600	0.2800	0.2800
South Carolina	0.1500	0.1500	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600	0.1600
South Dakota*	0.1300	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800
Tennessee*	0.1700	0.1700	0.2100	0.2100	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Texas	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000
Utah	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900	0.1900
Vermont+	0.1300	0.1300	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Virginia*+	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750	0.1750
Washington*+	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.2200	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300	0.2300
West Virginia	0.1050	0.1050	0.1550	0.1550	0.1550	0.1150	0.2050	0.2050
Wisconsin	0.2000	0.2090	0.2080	0.2150	0.2220	0.2220	0.2320	0.2340
Wyoming	0.0800	0.0800	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900

*Additional local taxes.

+Additional state sales taxes.

Note:

Information regarding the additional local taxes, additional state sales taxes, and enacted increases or decreases which take effect after December 1, 1994, is available from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau.

Source: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE GENERAL SALES TAX RATES

State	10/1/88	10/1/89	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94
Alabama*	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%	4.0000%
Alaska	NA						
Arizona*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Arkansas*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000
California*	4.7500	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Colorado*	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000
Connecticut	7.5000	8.0000	8.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Delaware	NA						
Florida*	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Georgia*	3.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Hawaii*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Idaho	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Illinois*	5.0000	5.0000	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500
Indiana	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
IOWA*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Kansas*	4.0000	4.2500	4.2500	4.2500	4.9000	4.9000	4.9000
Kentucky	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Louisiana*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Maine	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Maryland	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Massachusetts	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Michigan	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Minnesota*	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.5000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Mississippi	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
Missouri*	4.2250	4.4250	4.2250	4.2250	4.2250	4.2250	4.2250
Montana	NA						
Nebraska*	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Nevada*	5.7500	5.7500	5.7500	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000
New Hampshire	NA						
New Jersey	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
New Mexico*	4.7500	4.7500	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
New York*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
North Carolina*	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
North Dakota	5.5000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Ohio*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Oklahoma*	4.0000	4.0000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000	4.5000
Oregon	NA						
Pennsylvania*	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Rhode Island	6.0000	6.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000	7.0000
South Carolina*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
South Dakota*	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
Tennessee*	5.5000	5.5000	5.5000	5.5000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Texas*	6.0000	6.0000	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500	6.2500
Utah*	5.0938	5.0938	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Vermont	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Virginia*	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000	3.5000
Washington*	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000	6.5000
West Virginia	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000	6.0000
Wisconsin*	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000
Wyoming*	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	4.0000

* Local sales taxes are additional.

Notes:

- 1) Hawaii levies its retail sales tax as part of a multi-rate general excise (gross receipts) tax.
- 2) Nevada's rate includes a 2.0% state rate plus 4.5% state mandated county rate for 1991 to 1994.
- 3) Nevada's rate includes statewide state-levied local tax of 3.75% and a 2.0% state rate for 1988 to 1990.

Source: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE CIGARETTE TAX RATES PER PACK

State	10/1/88	10/1/89	10/1/90	10/1/91	10/1/92	10/1/93	10/1/94
Alabama*	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165	\$ 0.165
Alaska	0.160	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290	0.290
Arizona	0.150	0.150	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.580
Arkansas*	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.220	0.220	0.315	0.315
California	0.100	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.370
Colorado	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Connecticut	0.260	0.400	0.400	0.450	0.450	0.470	0.500
Delaware	0.140	0.140	0.190	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Florida	0.240	0.240	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
Georgia	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Hawaii	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	0.600	0.600
Idaho	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	\$ 0.180	0.180	0.280
Illinois*	0.200	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.440	0.440
Indiana	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155
IOWA	0.340	0.310	0.310	0.360	0.360	0.360	0.360
Kansas	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
Kentucky	0.030	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
Louisiana	0.160	0.160	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
Maine	0.280	0.310	0.310	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370
Maryland	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.160	0.360	0.360	0.360
Massachusetts	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.260	0.510	0.510
Michigan	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.750
Minnesota	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.430	0.480	0.480	0.480
Mississippi	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Missouri	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.170	0.170
Montana	0.160	0.160	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Nebraska	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.340	0.340
Nevada	0.200	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
New Hampshire	0.170	0.210	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
New Jersey*	0.270	0.270	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400
New Mexico	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.210	0.210
New York*	0.210	0.330	0.390	0.390	0.390	0.560	0.560
North Carolina	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
North Dakota	0.270	0.300	0.300	0.290	0.290	0.440	0.440
Ohio*	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.240	0.240
Oklahoma	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230
Oregon	0.270	0.270	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.330	0.280
Pennsylvania	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.310	0.310	0.310	0.310
Rhode Island	0.270	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.440	0.560
South Carolina	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
South Dakota	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.330
Tennessee	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Texas	0.260	0.260	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410	0.410
Utah	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.230	0.265	0.265
Vermont	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.180	0.200	0.200	0.440
Virginia*	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
Washington	0.310	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.340	0.540	0.815
West Virginia	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
Wisconsin	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.380	0.380	0.380
Wyoming	0.080	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120

*Local taxes are additional.

Notes:

- 1) Information regarding the local sales tax and enacted increases or decreases which take effect after December 1, 1994, are available.
- 2) The cigarette tax rate in Hawaii was 40.00% of purchase price prior to 1993.

Source: U.S. Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
STATE & LOCAL TAXES
1991 - 1992

State	1991-92 State & Local Taxes per \$1,000 of Personal Income		Relative Reliance on Various Taxes as a Percent of State & Local Taxes from Each Source		
	Dollars	Rank	Sales/Gross		
			Property Percent	Receipts Percent	Income Percent
Alabama	\$ 94	48	12.1%	50.9%	21.7%
Alaska	188	1	27.9	8.7	0.0
Arizona	125	8	33.3	43.2	16.0
Arkansas	105	40	17.2	48.9	23.4
California	114	24	28.6	35.1	23.6
Colorado	107	35	33.3	36.1	23.0
Connecticut	117	16	39.1	30.6	18.6
Delaware	114	25	14.1	12.2	32.4
Florida	103	43	38.4	50.2	0.0
Georgia	116	19	27.4	35.9	23.1
Hawaii	141	3	16.4	51.2	26.7
Idaho	119	13	25.1	35.0	28.2
Illinois	107	36	38.5	34.9	17.9
Indiana	105	41	31.8	35.8	25.3
IOWA	118	15	35.1	35.1	24.9
Kansas	108	34	37.1	34.9	16.9
Kentucky	114	26	16.9	35.6	31.2
Louisiana	111	29	16.7	52.9	12.3
Maine	123	10	38.2	32.1	22.2
Maryland	106	38	28.0	25.8	37.4
Massachusetts	111	30	34.3	20.6	34.9
Michigan	117	17	43.7	24.5	17.7
Minnesota	131	5	31.4	31.1	27.1
Mississippi	100	44	27.0	49.4	12.7
Missouri	94	49	24.1	41.7	23.8
Montana	115	21	40.0	13.9	22.1
Nebraska	115	22	36.1	35.0	20.2
Nevada	107	37	24.0	62.1	0.0
New Hampshire	97	47	64.1	22.7	1.5
New Jersey	115	23	43.3	30.7	17.9
New Mexico	125	9	12.2	54.9	15.7
New York	158	2	33.3	26.6	28.4
North Carolina	109	33	20.6	38.9	28.9
North Dakota	113	28	30.2	41.3	10.7
Ohio	110	31	29.3	31.5	30.0
Oklahoma	106	39	14.9	42.9	23.2
Oregon	121	12	41.2	8.8	35.7
Pennsylvania	114	27	27.8	28.1	24.9
Rhode Island	116	20	42.1	29.8	21.3
South Carolina	104	42	28.5	37.0	24.7
South Dakota	98	46	39.1	48.7	0.0
Tennessee	91	50	23.6	60.6	1.3
Texas	110	32	39.3	49.3	0.0
Utah	119	14	27.1	40.5	25.4
Vermont	128	7	41.8	28.4	20.8
Virginia	100	45	32.7	30.6	26.2
Washington	122	11	29.3	61.6	0.0
West Virginia	117	18	17.7	41.5	20.4
Wisconsin	131	6	35.3	28.9	27.1
Wyoming	140	4	42.5	27.2	0.0
National Average	\$ 115		32.1%	35.3%	20.7%

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE
1993 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

State	Expenditures (in billions)	Percent	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank	Percent of Personal Income	Rank
Alabama	\$ 10.2	1.4%	25	\$ 2,450	36	1.3%	23
Alaska	5.4	0.7	37	9,069	1	0.3	46
Arizona	9.8	1.3	26	2,480	34	1.3	24
Arkansas	5.9	0.8	33	2,438	37	0.7	33
California	104.6	14.1	1	3,350	12	12.7	1
Colorado	8.7	1.2	28	2,433	38	1.4	22
Connecticut	12.5	1.7	20	3,816	6	1.7	21
Delaware	2.6	0.3	46	3,663	8	0.3	44
Florida	30.1	4.1	6	2,193	47	5.3	4
Georgia	15.3	2.1	13	2,218	46	2.5	12
Hawaii	5.6	0.8	35	4,808	2	0.5	38
Idaho	2.8	0.4	44	2,523	33	0.4	43
Illinois	28.1	3.8	8	2,407	40	4.9	5
Indiana	14.1	1.9	17	2,477	35	2.0	16
IOWA	7.8	1.1	30	2,753	28	1.0	30
Kansas	5.7	0.8	34	2,265	45	0.9	31
Kentucky	10.5	1.4	23	2,779	27	1.2	26
Louisiana	12.9	1.7	19	3,005	19	1.3	25
Maine	3.9	0.5	41	3,136	18	0.4	41
Maryland	13.5	1.8	18	2,730	29	2.2	14
Massachusetts	21.6	2.9	10	3,582	9	2.8	10
Michigan	27.1	3.6	9	2,859	25	3.6	9
Minnesota	14.3	1.9	16	3,160	17	1.8	19
Mississippi	6.2	0.8	31	2,362	42	0.7	32
Missouri	10.8	1.5	22	2,065	50	1.9	17
Montana	2.7	0.4	45	3,166	16	0.3	45
Nebraska	3.8	0.5	42	2,370	41	0.6	34
Nevada	4.1	0.6	40	2,931	21	0.6	35
New Hampshire	3.0	0.4	43	2,643	30	0.5	40
New Jersey	28.9	3.9	7	3,680	7	3.9	8
New Mexico	5.6	0.8	36	3,465	10	0.5	39
New York	74.3	10.0	2	4,092	4	8.4	2
North Carolina	16.9	2.3	12	2,433	38	2.4	13
North Dakota	2.1	0.3	47	3,342	13	0.2	49
Ohio	31.7	4.3	5	2,863	23	4.1	7
Oklahoma	8.3	1.1	29	2,559	32	1.0	29
Oregon	9.0	1.2	27	2,970	20	1.1	28
Pennsylvania	34.4	4.6	4	2,856	26	4.8	6
Rhode Island	4.2	0.6	39	4,176	3	0.4	42
South Carolina	10.4	1.4	24	2,862	24	1.1	27
South Dakota	1.7	0.2	50	2,355	43	0.2	47
Tennessee	11.0	1.5	21	2,165	49	1.8	20
Texas	39.1	5.3	3	2,169	48	6.4	3
Utah	4.8	0.7	38	2,599	31	0.6	36
Vermont	1.8	0.3	49	3,211	15	0.2	48
Virginia	14.7	2.0	14	2,274	44	2.6	11
Washington	18.0	2.4	11	3,423	11	2.1	15
West Virginia	5.9	0.8	32	3,269	14	0.6	37
Wisconsin	14.6	2.0	15	2,899	22	1.9	18
Wyoming	1.9	0.3	48	4,014	5	0.2	50
National Total	<u>\$ 742.9</u>	100.0%		\$ 2,882			

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1993 State Government Finances and U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, August 1994.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

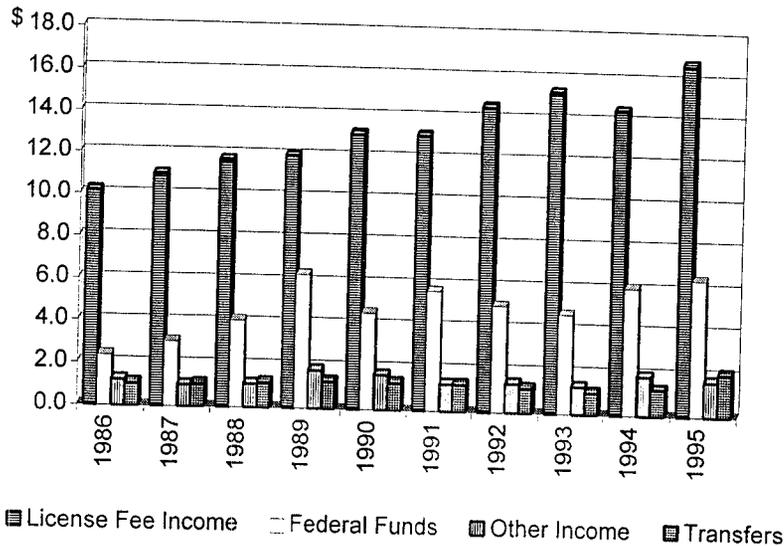
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE
1993 STATE GOVERNMENT OUTSTANDING DEBT

State	Debt (in billions)	Percent	Rank	Per Capita Debt	Rank
Alabama	\$ 4.2	1.1%	27	\$ 996	34
Alaska	4.4	1.4	26	7,403	1
Arizona	3.1	0.8	33	774	43
Arkansas	1.9	0.5	38	777	42
California	41.3	10.7	2	1,323	24
Colorado	3.1	0.8	32	875	41
Connecticut	12.8	3.3	8	3,919	7
Delaware	3.5	0.9	31	5,001	3
Florida	13.6	3.5	6	993	35
Georgia	4.5	1.2	25	655	44
Hawaii	5.0	1.3	23	4,308	5
Idaho	1.3	0.3	47	1,173	30
Illinois	19.9	5.1	5	1,702	18
Indiana	5.5	1.4	20	957	38
IOWA	1.8	0.5	39	651	45
Kansas	0.9	0.2	48	369	50
Kentucky	6.8	1.8	17	1,798	16
Louisiana	9.6	2.5	10	2,234	13
Maine	3.0	0.8	34	2,419	12
Maryland	8.7	2.3	12	1,761	17
Massachusetts	25.4	6.6	3	4,223	6
Michigan	8.8	2.3	11	935	39
Minnesota	4.1	1.1	28	916	40
Mississippi	1.7	0.4	42	628	46
Missouri	6.5	1.7	18	1,245	26
Montana	1.7	0.5	41	2,080	14
Nebraska	1.6	0.4	45	984	37
Nevada	1.7	0.4	43	1,196	28
New Hampshire	5.2	1.4	21	4,664	4
New Jersey	21.8	5.6	4	2,771	9
New Mexico	1.6	0.4	44	989	36
New York	59.2	15.3	1	3,262	8
North Carolina	4.0	1.0	29	576	47
North Dakota	0.8	0.2	49	1,303	25
Ohio	12.5	3.2	9	1,129	32
Oklahoma	3.9	1.0	30	1,212	27
Oregon	5.8	1.5	19	1,918	15
Pennsylvania	13.0	3.4	7	1,080	33
Rhode Island	5.1	1.3	22	5,147	2
South Carolina	4.9	1.3	24	1,350	23
South Dakota	1.8	0.5	40	2,540	10
Tennessee	2.6	0.7	36	517	48
Texas	8.7	2.2	13	482	49
Utah	2.2	0.6	37	1,179	29
Vermont	1.4	0.4	46	2,463	11
Virginia	7.4	1.9	16	1,149	31
Washington	7.8	2.0	14	1,492	21
West Virginia	2.7	0.7	35	1,476	22
Wisconsin	7.7	2.0	15	1,521	20
Wyoming	0.8	0.2	50	1,661	19
National Total	\$ 387.3	100.0%		\$ 1,504	

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Government Division 1993 State Government Finances

FISH AND GAME REVENUES
(in millions)



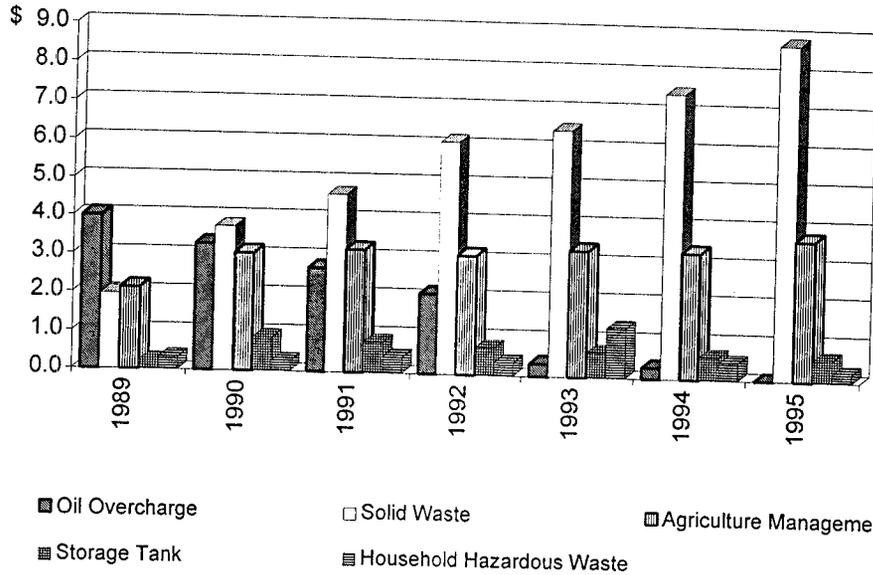
■ Over the past ten fiscal years the Fish and Game Protection Fund has received a total of \$207.0 million in revenue. Of this amount, 63.7% was from license sales, 23.2% from federal funds, 6.9% from transfers from other funds, and 6.2% from other revenue (interest, land management, and donations).

Fiscal Year	License Fee Income	Federal Funds	Other Income	Transfers	Total Revenue
1986	\$ 10,132,694	\$ 2,360,913	\$ 1,221,598	\$ 1,072,600	\$ 14,787,805
1987	10,951,489	3,039,890	1,016,604	1,075,270	16,083,253
1988	11,673,570	4,077,161	1,108,700	1,195,000	18,054,431
1989	11,940,048	6,315,861	1,806,823	1,300,000	21,362,732
1990	13,064,513	4,542,570	1,650,169	1,300,076	20,557,328
1991	13,056,285	5,664,683	1,297,143	1,300,000	21,318,111
1992	14,519,357	5,018,023	1,390,700	1,193,843	22,121,923
1993	15,277,721	4,678,696	1,318,324	1,051,005	22,325,746
1994	14,442,212	6,000,256	1,858,835	1,253,072	23,554,375
1995	16,702,861	6,430,919	1,657,123	2,021,511	26,812,414

Source: Department of Natural Resources

GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXES

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION FUND INCOME
(in millions)



- The decrease in revenue to the Storage Tank Account is due to the removal of approximately 4,300 underground storage tanks from service.
- Revenue for the Solid Waste Account is from a tonnage fee on solid waste disposal in the State. The fee has risen from \$0.25 per ton in FY 1989 to \$4.25 per ton in FY 1995.
- The Oil Overcharge revenues ended in FY 1994 as payments from a legal settlement ceased at that time.

Fiscal Year	Solid Waste	Storage Tank	Oil Overcharge	Household Haz. Waste	Agriculture Management	Total
1989	\$ 1,958,048	\$ 238,139	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 330,586	\$ 2,133,654	\$ 8,660,427
1990	3,750,647	884,851	3,300,000	276,473	3,068,498	11,280,469
1991	4,637,526	801,664	2,700,000	427,441	3,194,063	11,760,694
1992	6,082,768	728,194	2,080,000	354,148	3,101,691	12,346,801
1993	6,442,682	661,557	345,000	1,309,059 *	3,309,778	12,068,076
1994	7,453,053	604,637	300,000	462,700	3,300,493	12,120,883
1995	8,772,422	576,280	0	236,889	3,680,589	13,266,180

*Includes a \$1.0 million one-time settlement.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

ECONOMY

COMMON NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Calendar Year	(1) Consumer Price Index	Change From Previous Year	(2) Unemployment Rate	(3) Gross Domestic Product	Change From Previous Year
1979	72.6		6.0%	\$ 2,521	
1980	82.4	13.5%	7.2	2,742	8.8%
1981	90.9	10.3	8.5	3,064	11.7
1982	96.5	6.2	10.8	3,180	3.8
1983	99.6	3.2	8.3	3,434	8.0
1984	103.9	4.3	7.3	3,802	10.7
1985	107.6	3.6	7.0	4,054	6.6
1986	109.6	1.9	6.6	4,278	5.5
1987	113.6	3.6	5.7	4,545	6.2
1988	118.3	4.1	5.3	4,908	8.0
1989	124.0	4.8	5.4	5,267	7.3
1990	130.7	5.4	6.2	5,568	5.7
1991	136.2	4.2	7.1	5,737	3.0
1992	140.3	3.0	7.3	6,046	5.4
1993	144.5	3.0	6.8	6,343	4.9
1994	148.2	2.6	6.1	6,738	6.2

Notes:

- 1) Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The base year for the Consumer Price Index is 1982-84=100.
- 2) Unemployment rate is a measure of the average percentage of the U.S. Labor Force that is unemployed each year.
- 3) Gross Domestic Product is the value of all goods and services produced in the United States in one year in billions of current dollars.

Sources: Survey of Current Business and Chicago Federal Reserve Bank

CERTAIN STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA

<u>Service</u>	<u>FY 1994 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1995 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>	<u>FY 1996 (in millions)</u>	<u>Cost Per Capita</u>
General Fund Appropriation						
Family Investment Program	\$ 44.25	\$ 15.94	\$ 37.14	\$ 13.38	\$ 32.82	\$ 11.82
Medical Services	345.29	124.35	369.66	133.13	376.84	135.71
Mental Health	42.69	15.37	43.12	15.53	43.19	15.55
Children & Family Services	67.54	24.32	74.98	27.00	83.38	30.03
Correctional Institutions	132.28	47.64	136.30	49.09	144.73	52.12
K-12	1,341.86	483.25	1,380.98	497.34	1,447.61	521.33
Higher Education	<u>677.95</u>	<u>244.15</u>	<u>704.40</u>	<u>253.68</u>	<u>748.00</u>	<u>269.38</u>
General Fund Subtotal	<u>\$ 2,651.86</u>	<u>\$ 955.02</u>	<u>\$ 2,746.58</u>	<u>\$ 989.13</u>	<u>\$ 2,876.57</u>	<u>\$ 1,035.95</u>
Local School Property Tax	\$ 1,031.48	\$ 371.47	\$ 1,066.40	\$ 384.05	\$ 1,106.45	\$ 398.47

Notes:

- 1) 1990 Census population is 2,776,755.
- 2) The above numbers reflect program costs, do not include State administrative costs, and do include higher education administrative costs.

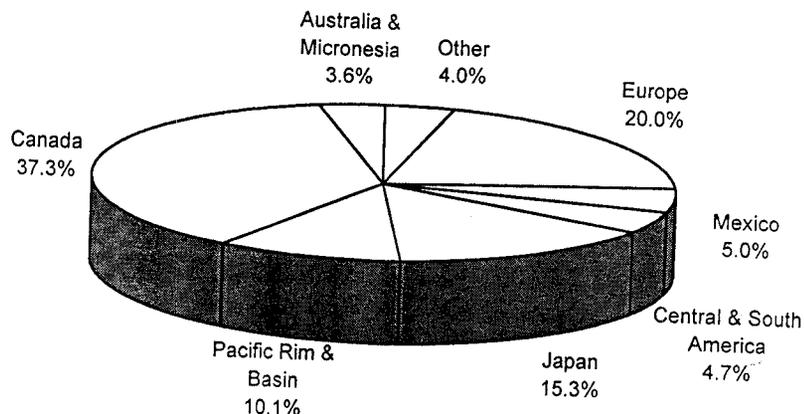
Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME - 1994

State	Amount	Percent of National Average	1994 Rank	1993 Rank
Alabama	\$ 17,925	82.6%	40	41
Alaska	23,395	107.8	10	7
Arizona	19,153	88.3	37	36
Arkansas	16,817	77.5	49	49
California	22,353	103.0	14	12
Colorado	22,320	102.9	15	14
Connecticut	29,044	133.8	1	1
Delaware	23,015	106.1	11	15
Florida	21,651	99.8	20	19
Georgia	20,198	93.1	29	29
Hawaii	24,042	110.8	6	6
Idaho	18,406	84.8	39	38
Illinois	23,607	108.8	9	10
Indiana	20,262	93.4	28	30
IOWA	20,176	93.0	30	35
Kansas	20,762	95.7	24	21
Kentucky	17,753	81.8	42	42
Louisiana	17,615	81.2	44	45
Maine	19,482	89.8	35	32
Maryland	24,847	114.5	5	5
Massachusetts	25,609	118.0	4	4
Michigan	22,173	102.2	18	20
Minnesota	22,257	102.6	16	18
Mississippi	15,793	72.8	50	50
Missouri	20,562	94.8	25	26
Montana	17,824	82.1	41	40
Nebraska	20,824	96.0	23	23
Nevada	23,817	109.8	7	8
New Hampshire	23,680	109.1	8	9
New Jersey	27,742	127.8	2	2
New Mexico	17,025	78.5	48	46
New York	25,731	118.6	3	3
North Carolina	19,576	90.2	34	33
North Dakota	18,621	85.8	38	39
Ohio	20,883	96.2	22	24
Oklahoma	17,602	81.1	45	43
Oregon	20,468	94.3	26	28
Pennsylvania	22,195	102.3	17	16
Rhode Island	21,948	101.1	19	17
South Carolina	17,712	81.6	43	44
South Dakota	19,630	90.5	33	37
Tennessee	19,446	89.6	36	34
Texas	19,719	90.9	32	31
Utah	17,172	79.1	46	48
Vermont	20,101	92.6	31	27
Virginia	22,501	103.7	13	13
Washington	22,542	103.9	12	11
West Virginia	17,094	78.8	47	47
Wisconsin	20,887	96.3	21	22
Wyoming	20,378	93.9	27	25
National Average	\$ 21,699	100.0%		

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

1994 DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S MANUFACTURED EXPORTS (Calendar Year)



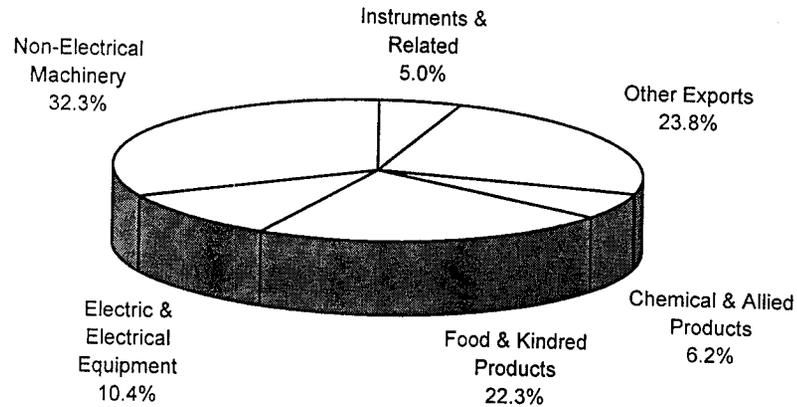
- Continued growth in the Canadian economy contributed to increased purchases of 25.7% compared to 1993.
- In 1994, steady economic growth rates among the countries of the Pacific Rim and Basin contributed to a 23.2% increase in Iowa exports to the region. A major contributor to the increase was South Korea, which catapulted itself onto the list of Iowa's top five trading partners.

1994 TOP FIVE TRADING PARTNERS OF MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS (in millions)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports Sold</u>
Canada	\$ 1,252.4
Japan	516.1
Mexico	166.5
Germany	133.2
South Korea	120.5
Total	<u>\$ 2,188.7</u>
 Total All Exports	 \$ 3,360.5

Source: Department of Economic Development

**1994 TOP FIVE IOWA EXPORTS OF
MANUFACTURED AND PROCESSED GOODS**
(in millions)

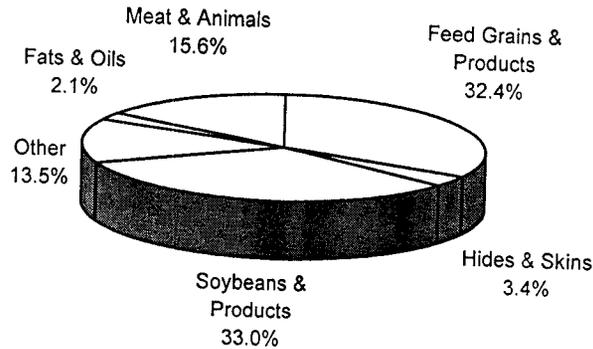


- During 1994, the purchase of primary metal products and industrial machinery by foreign trading partners resulted in increased exports of 36.4% and 25.6% respectively compared to 1993.

<u>Industrial Sector</u>	<u>Dollar Value of Exports</u>
Non-Electrical Machinery	\$ 1,084.3
Food & Kindred Products	748.7
Electric & Electrical Equipment	349.2
Chemical & Allied Products	208.7
Instruments & Related Products	169.2
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,560.1</u></u>
Total All Exports	\$ 3,360.5

Source: Department of Economic Development

1994 PERCENT OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SALES BY PRODUCT TYPE



- The value of total agricultural exports decreased 37.1% since 1981.
- The value of meat and animal exports has tripled (202.3%) since 1984, the largest categorical increase for agricultural exports over this time period.
- Since 1981, the export value of feed grains and products has decreased 61.0%, and the export value of soybeans and products has decreased 45.7%.

VALUE OF IOWA AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS MAJOR PRODUCTS AND TOTAL EXPORT SALES (in millions)

Calendar Year	Wheat & Products	Feed Grains & Products	Soybeans & Products	Meat & Animals*	Hides & Skins	Fats & Oils	Other**	Total Agricultural Exports
1981	\$ 12.0	\$ 1,952.1	\$ 1,428.3	\$ 129.9	\$ 61.7	\$ 70.3	\$ 82.9	\$ 3,737.2
1982	14.5	1,294.0	1,374.0	125.5	58.9	70.7	88.5	3,026.1
1983	7.1	1,390.9	1,095.0	110.8	55.1	55.5	132.5	2,846.9
1984	5.0	1,719.7	1,285.9	121.7	107.3	65.3	139.8	3,444.7
1985	6.5	1,358.3	749.0	93.3	83.7	43.3	135.0	2,469.1
1986	7.5	889.3	822.5	92.5	75.6	27.2	133.4	2,048.0
1987	2.3	845.9	1,039.8	103.7	81.5	22.8	168.0	2,264.0
1988	2.7	1,071.9	1,236.5	185.0	107.7	34.2	210.4	2,848.4
1989	3.9	1,407.6	943.9	236.1	94.7	30.3	274.5	2,991.0
1990	6.4	1,644.4	894.1	251.8	107.2	36.8	230.6	3,171.3
1991	3.2	1,270.4	802.7	287.3	89.1	38.9	254.4	2,746.0
1992	3.1	1,188.9	1,062.7	331.4	76.4	47.3	291.0	3,000.8
1993	2.7	1,204.0	1,003.5	339.1	71.5	48.2	336.8	3,005.8
1994	NA	761.3	776.0	367.9	80.3	48.8	316.6	2,350.9

* Excludes poultry.

**Includes vegetables, poultry, dairy, feeds and fodder, seeds, and other.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
(CDBG)
(Programs from 1982 through June 1995)**

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number of Awards</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Regular Program	1,069	\$ 273,424,398
Imminent Threat	46	3,675,393
Economic Development	243	32,449,072
Public Facilities	30	4,994,497
Home Ownership *	20	2,663,400
Housing Fund**	55	16,944,560
Homeless Shelter *	6	540,447
Drought Relief*	11	6,146,414
Rural Water*	3	1,550,000
Flood Recovery***	<u>108</u>	<u>57,197,332</u>
Total	1,591	<u>\$ 399,585,513</u>

* Set asides are no longer in effect; projects are now funded under another part of the Program.

** Housing Fund Set Aside was established in FY 1993.

***Flood Recovery Supplemental Federal Appropriations; includes funding for 10 housing recovery zones.

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Since 1982 in the Regular Program of competitive grants, the amounts of the awards have ranged from \$2.0 million for joint water projects for communities in Warren County to \$14,000 for Black Hawk County.
 - The average grant award for the Regular Program in FY 1995 was \$291,600.
-

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC BETTERMENT ACCOUNT
(CEBA)
(May 1, 1986 - June 30, 1995)**

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Grants	71	\$ 9,907,956
Loans	157	13,529,769
Forgivable Loans	254	41,026,971
Other	<u>7</u>	<u>835,500</u>
Total Awards	449 *	<u><u>\$ 65,300,196</u></u>
Other Dollars Leveraged		\$ 1,978,988,653
Statistics on Completed Projects:		
Total Projects Completed	350	
Jobs Created and Retained	23,279	\$ 43,663,540
Actual Cost Per Job Created and Retained		\$ 1,876

*Forty projects were combination awards, so sum of awards by category does not equal total awards.

Note:

The number of grants, loans, forgivable loans, and other awards total more than the total number of awards (449) because some awards were made using a combination of grants and loans. The actual cost per job created or retained is derived from dividing the actual cost of completing the 350 projects (\$43,663,540) by the total jobs created or retained (23,279).

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- Since 1986, four companies have each received awards of \$1.0 million: PMX Industries in Cedar Rapids, Lennox Industries in Marshalltown, John Morrell in Sioux City, and Cedar Rapids Inc. in Cedar Rapids.
 - Since 1986, one company has received three awards for the same facility: Camcar Division of Textron in Decorah (\$394,000).
 - Since 1986, 20 companies have received two awards. (Companies that have multiple operations which have received awards under different names are not included in this count.)
 - Companies received the following types of awards: forgivable loans (47.7%), loans (26.0%), grants (15.8%), combination forgivable loans and loans (8.9%), and other (1.6%).
-

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
NEW JOBS TRAINING PROJECTS
(FY 1985 - FY 1995)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa Community College	Area I	\$ 357,998	233
North Iowa Area Community College	Area II	436,000	326
Iowa Lakes Community College	Area III	349,366	233
Northwest Community College	Area IV	174,000	51
Iowa Central Community College	Area V	103,995	60
Iowa Valley Community College District	Area VI	614,459	345
Hawkeye Community College	Area VII	391,000	201
Eastern Iowa Community College District	Area IX	406,000	197
Kirkwood Community College	Area X	985,000	548
Des Moines Area Community College	Area XI	411,777	373
Western Iowa Technical Community College	Area XII	50,000	14
Iowa Western Community College	Area XIII	111,245	117
Southwestern Community College	Area XIV	182,000	135
Indian Hills Community College	Area XV	548,759	408
Southeastern Community College	Area XVI	136,000	75
Total		<u>\$ 5,257,599</u>	<u>3,316</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The cost of training per job created averaged \$1,586 since FY 1985.
 - Between FY 1985 and FY 1995, 155 projects were funded.
 - Ten projects were funded in FY 1995.
-

**IOWA JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260F)
RETRAINING PROJECTS
(FY 1989 - FY 1995)**

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Retrained</u>
Northeast Iowa Community College	Area I	\$ 321,601	1,786
North Iowa Area Community College	Area II	404,259	1,611
Iowa Lakes Community College	Area III	220,392	1,164
Northwest Iowa Community College	Area IV	259,986	1,432
Iowa Central Community College	Area V	695,079	2,989
Iowa Valley Community College District	Area VI	337,351	735
Hawkeye Community College	Area VII	554,800	2,156
Eastern Iowa Community College District	Area IX	772,722	2,927
Kirkwood Community College	Area X	895,434	3,593
Des Moines Area Community College	Area XI	1,328,368	5,833
Western Iowa Technical Community College	Area XII	454,325	1,793
Iowa Western Community College	Area XIII	301,529	731
Southwestern Community College	Area XIV	27,360	93
Indian Hills Community College	Area XV	457,280	1,568
Southeastern Community College	Area XVI	343,078	2,320
Total		<u>\$ 7,373,564</u>	<u>30,731</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- The cost per job retrained averaged \$237 since FY 1989.
 - Between FY 1989 and FY 1995, 435 projects were funded.
 - Ninety-four projects were funded in FY 1995.
-

INDUSTRIAL NEW JOBS TRAINING PROGRAM (260E)
(FY 1983 - FY 1995)

<u>Community College</u>	<u>District Number</u>	<u>Certificate Amount</u>	<u>Jobs to Be Created</u>
Northeast Iowa Community College	Area I	\$ 8,870,000	4,468
North Iowa Area Community College	Area II	7,685,000	3,829
Iowa Lakes Community College	Area III	2,184,000	1,537
Northwest Community College	Area IV	2,790,000	931
Iowa Central Community College	Area V	5,550,000	2,410
Iowa Valley Community College District	Area VI	12,245,000	3,470
Hawkeye Community College	Area VII	13,175,000	5,694
Eastern Iowa Community College District	Area IX	20,953,000	7,323
Kirkwood Community College	Area X	44,314,495	9,765
Des Moines Area Community College	Area XI	50,167,000	16,138
Western Iowa Tech Community College	Area XII	15,445,000	4,733
Iowa Western Community College	Area XIII	17,100,000	4,648
Southwestern Community College	Area XIV	6,655,000	2,964
Indian Hills Community College	Area XV	15,787,000	2,525
Southeastern Community College	Area XVI	7,010,000	2,402
Total		<u>\$ 229,930,495</u>	<u>72,837</u>

Source: Department of Economic Development

-
- From FY 1983 through FY 1995, the cost per job created averaged \$3,157.
 - Between FY 1983 and FY 1995, 948 projects were funded.
 - One-hundred projects were funded in FY 1995.
 - Between FY 1993 and FY 1995, Area X (Kirkwood Community College) issued certificates totaling \$9.5 million for projects to create 2,216 jobs, an increase of 27.4% and 29.4%, respectively.
-

**MAIN STREET/RURAL MAIN STREET PROGRAMS
(FY 1987 - FY 1995)**

<u>Community</u>	<u>New Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>Net Gain in Business Starts/ Relocations/ Expansions</u>	<u>New Jobs</u>	<u>Net Gain in New Jobs</u>	<u>Private Dollars Invested in Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Population At Time of Participation</u>
Main Street Program**						
Burlington	149	93	413.0	244.5	\$ 6,348,913	27,208
Cedar Falls	70	39	175.5	104.5	4,612,209	34,298
Fort Dodge	133	75	550.5	381.5	2,979,462	25,894
Harlan*	37	17	53.0	15.0	118,000	5,148
Iowa Falls	78	40	164.0	89.5	4,066,021	5,424
Keokuk	186	121	838.0	649.0	7,841,708	12,451
Knoxville	45	28	116.5	74.0	581,906	8,232
Oskaloosa	157	102	325.0	188.0	2,230,449	10,632
Spencer	97	66	277.5	167.5	3,615,314	11,066
W. Des Moines	137	74	263.0	138.0	1,833,163	31,702
Waverly	41	21	100.5	43.0	1,174,053	8,539
Webster City*	58	24	114.5	40.5	2,414,766	7,894
Centerville *	39	20	97.0	50.0	290,834	5,936
Clinton*	79	52	277.0	168.3	1,112,211	29,201
Ft. Madison*	64	36	110.0	38.5	658,091	11,618
Grinnell*	99	45	200.0	120.5	1,925,543	8,902
Maquoketa*	57	27	147.0	47.0	1,034,674	1,111
Muscatine*	61	55	118.0	97.0	608,179	22,881
Total	1,587	935	4,340.0	2,656.3	\$ 43,445,496	268,137
Rural Main Street***						
Adel	1	1	1.5	1.5	\$ 0	3,304
Anamosa	38	17	50.5	21.5	698,383	5,100
Bedford	3	3	7.0	7.0	0	1,528
Bonaparte	19	8	29.0	16.0	107,180	465
Corning	46	32	53.5	-59.5	808,785	1,806
Dunlap	6	5	1.0	-1.0	0	1,251
Sibley*	35	20	50.5	27.0	365,223	2,815
Sigourney	45	31	62.0	37.0	1,106,087	2,111
Conrad	10	8	9.0	5.0	186,581	964
Elkader	30	18	51.0	23.5	724,475	1,510
Hampton	31	22	53.5	28.0	276,580	4,133
Ogden	13	7	26.0	18.5	601,364	1,909
Total	277	172	394.5	124.5	\$ 4,874,658	26,896

* Inactive communities.

** Communities under 50,000 population FY 1987 - FY 1995.

***Communities under 5,000 population FY 1991 - FY 1995.

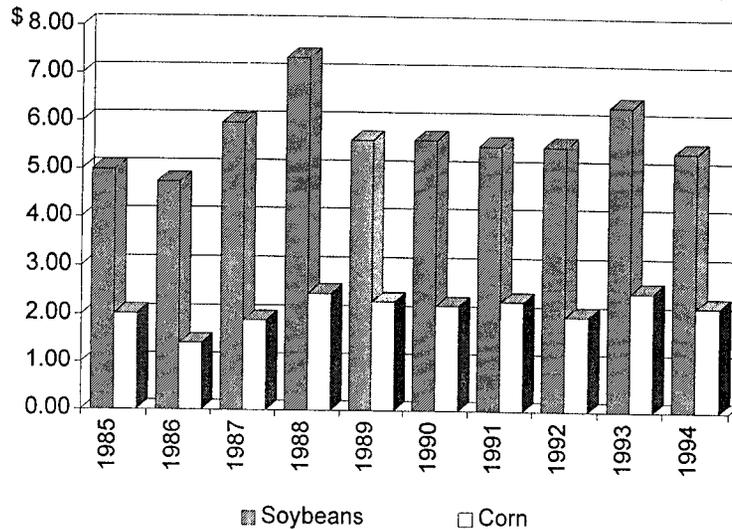
Note:

New communities were added in FY 1995. Continuing communities become certified after three years and continue to receive technical assistance and training. Selection of new towns is scheduled for FY 1996.

Source: Department of Economic Development

INDUSTRY

CORN AND SOYBEAN AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL



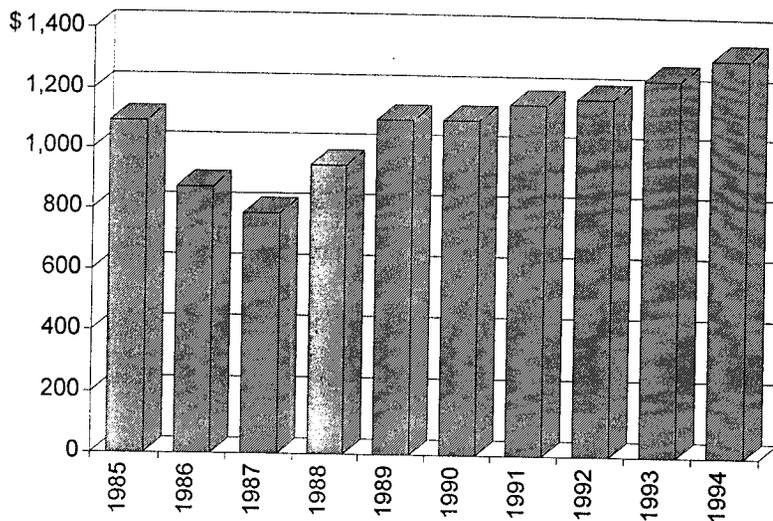
■ Although the five-year averages from 1985 to 1989 and 1990 to 1994 for corn prices and yields have remained relatively constant, production has increased 10.1% due to increased acres harvested as a result of lower set-aside rates and higher corn prices relative to soybean prices.

AVERAGE CROP PRICES RECEIVED BY IOWA FARMERS

Market Year	Corn (bushel)	Oats (bushel)	Soybeans (bushel)	Wheat (bushel)	Rye (bushel)	All Hay (ton)
1985	\$ 2.02	\$ 1.27	\$ 4.99	\$ 2.95	\$ 2.26	\$ 46.50
1986	1.41	1.17	4.73	2.30	1.75	40.50
1987	1.89	1.68	5.97	2.75	1.60	43.00
1988	2.45	2.85	7.33	3.82	2.36	75.00
1989	2.29	1.51	5.62	3.80	1.80	80.50
1990	2.21	1.14	5.63	2.74	NA	63.50
1991	2.30	1.23	5.51	2.40	NA	62.00
1992	2.00	1.38	5.54	3.05	NA	78.00
1993	2.44	1.45	6.34	2.00	NA	90.50
1994	2.20	1.25	5.40	3.00	NA	79.00

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and National Agriculture Statistics Service

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE



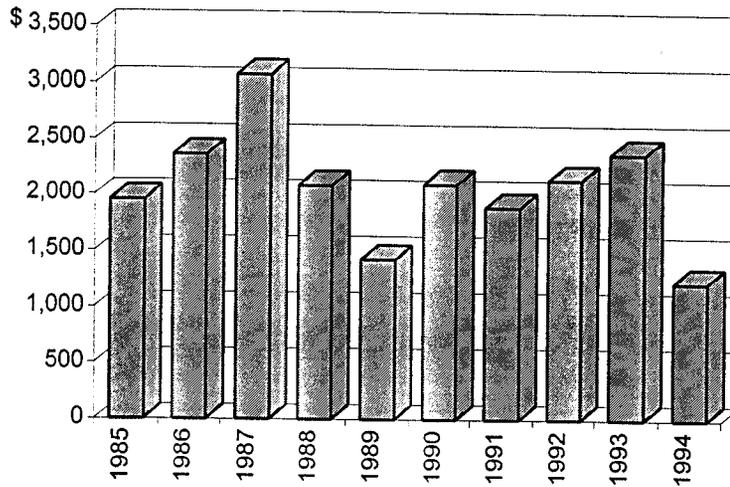
- Since peaking in 1983, farm real estate debt steadily decreased until 1992. Farm real estate debt has increased to \$5.8 billion in 1993, which is 5.7% above the 1991 level.
- Total farm real estate debt per acre of farmland, excluding operator households, decreased 22.8% from 1985 to 1992 due to land devaluation and debt restructuring.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Calendar Year	Net Farm Income (per farm)	Iowa Farm Real Estate Value (per acre)	Total Number of Farms (in thousands)	Total Acres (in millions)	Average Size of Farm (in acres)
1986	\$ 22,239	\$ 873	109	33.6	308
1987	23,487	786	107	33.5	313
1988	16,431	947	107	33.5	313
1989	22,990	1,101	105	33.5	319
1990	22,400	1,102	104	33.5	322
1991	17,092	1,157	103	33.5	325
1992	24,360	1,178	103	33.4	324
1993	6,586	1,245	102	33.3	326
1994	28,433	1,316	101	33.2	329
1995	NA	NA	100	33.2	332

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture, National Agriculture Statistics Service, and Economic Research Service

IOWA REALIZED NET FARM INCOME (in millions)



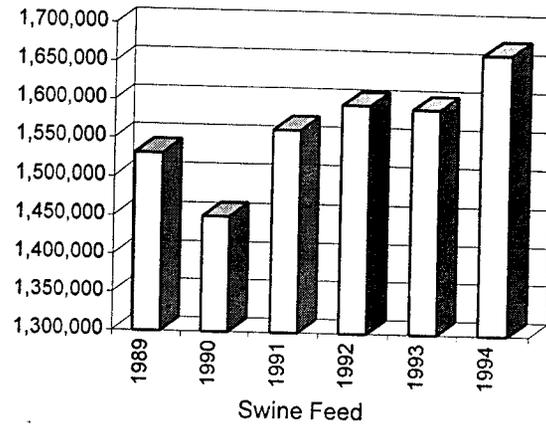
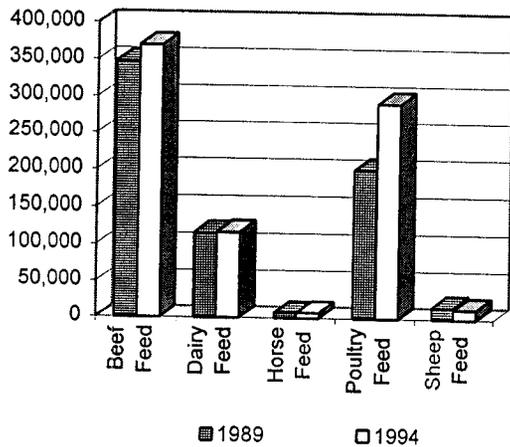
■ Iowa's realized net farm income per farm for 1993 was 26.7% greater than Iowa's per capita personal income, and 9.7% greater than the average annual salary for Iowans.

Calendar Year	Realized Gross Farm Income (in millions)	Farm Production Expenses (in millions)	Total Realized Net Farm Income (in millions)	Average per Farm
1985	\$ 10,591	\$ 8,637	\$ 1,954	\$ 17,605
1986	10,410	8,049	2,362	21,666
1987	11,455	8,378	3,077	28,753
1988	10,907	8,826	2,081	19,448
1989	10,597	9,174	1,424	13,558
1990	11,725	9,630	2,096	20,154
1991	11,477	9,586	1,891	18,359
1992	12,085	9,945	2,140	20,777
1993	12,324	9,947	2,377	23,304
1994*	11,470	10,245	1,226	12,139

*This is substantially lower due to flood related problems.

Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

ANIMAL MIXED FEED TONNAGE



DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL FEEDS

Tonnage of Mixed Feeds	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Complete & Supplements						
Beef Feed	347,752	356,524	369,984	322,794	391,151	370,108
Dairy Feed	116,008	125,009	135,980	125,105	134,276	117,219
Horse Feed	7,494	5,339	6,103	6,063	6,541	7,758
Pet Food (over ten lbs.)	135,690	115,295	141,386	152,933	152,390	109,431
Poultry Feed	201,201	280,041	243,723	257,029	257,285	292,213
Sheep Feed	16,754	16,778	17,786	15,377	14,948	13,577
Swine Feed	1,531,259	1,450,862	1,563,375	1,597,336	1,593,169	1,666,390
Other Feed Products	142,144	97,189	113,466	83,404	78,212	49,959
Total Formula Feed	2,498,302	2,447,037	2,591,803	2,560,041	2,627,972	2,626,655
Feed Ingredients						
Alfalfa Products	25,849	20,941	21,111	16,621	154,816	17,796
Animal Products	139,637	158,608	334,102	202,000	188,132	167,029
Brewers & Distillers Prod.	28,568	15,671	28,614	26,205	24,852	42,527
Corn Products	91,029	96,487	141,705	154,178	255,786	453,987
Animal & Veg. Fats & Oils	21,419	29,792	30,385	28,085	28,699	39,623
Milk Products	15,151	13,740	12,614	12,520	10,740	8,628
Molasses Products	23,145	21,905	20,683	18,297	21,362	13,160
Soybean Products	866,965	767,597	944,357	1,072,573	893,468	1,145,962
Wheat & Rye Products	30,304	21,447	29,030	20,722	14,487	16,776
Mineral Ingredients	130,420	167,975	200,636	195,675	223,558	272,668
Other Feed Ingredients	131,295	153,586	126,475	201,897	186,030	222,877
Total Ingredient Tonnage	1,503,782	1,467,749	1,889,712	1,948,773	2,001,930	2,401,033

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

FERTILIZER USAGE IN IOWA

<u>Period</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Total Tonnage for Fertilizer Year</u>	<u>Tonnage Change</u>
Last Half 1979	1,834,472		
First Half 1980	2,023,074	3,857,546	(13,205)
Last Half 1980	1,943,096		
First Half 1981	2,053,214	3,996,310	138,764
Last Half 1981	1,557,015		
First Half 1982	2,042,208	3,599,223	(397,087)
Last Half 1982	895,579		
First Half 1983	1,751,948	2,647,527	(951,696)
Last Half 1983	1,564,515		
First Half 1984	2,208,974	3,773,489	1,125,962
Last Half 1984	1,344,466		
First Half 1985	2,367,938	3,712,404	(61,085)
Last Half 1985	759,014		
First Half 1986	2,367,938	3,126,952	(585,452)
Last Half 1986	708,132		
First Half 1987	2,184,049	2,892,181	(234,771)
Last Half 1987	1,132,909		
First Half 1988	2,007,152	3,140,061	247,880
Last Half 1988	1,231,942		
First Half 1989	1,780,793	3,012,735	(127,326)
Last Half 1989	1,283,012		
First Half 1990	1,893,391	3,176,403	163,668
Last Half 1990	1,432,936		
First Half 1991	1,850,261	3,283,197	106,794
Last Half 1991	1,052,940		
First Half 1992	2,188,481	3,241,421	(41,776)
Last Half 1992	1,141,461		
First Half 1993	2,034,858	3,176,319	(65,102)
Last Half 1993	1,372,730		
First Half 1994	1,930,766	3,303,996	127,177

Source: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, State Chemical Laboratory

IOWA FARM REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES* (in millions)

Calendar Year	FCS	FHA	Life Insurance Companies	All Banks	Individuals and Others	CCC Storage & Drying Loans	Total Farm Real Estate Debt
1983	\$ 3,061	\$ 413	\$ 928	\$ 386	\$ 3,605	\$ 153	\$ 8,546
1984	3,122	466	919	496	3,432	108	8,543
1985	2,585	490	910	689	3,115	54	7,843
1986	2,097	491	761	791	2,742	20	6,902
1987	1,692	466	642	946	2,348	6	6,100
1988	1,568	444	549	1,061	2,047	2	5,671
1989	1,464	415	534	1,160	1,932	1	5,506
1990	1,303	397	549	1,237	1,822	1	5,309
1991	1,346	368	526	1,337	1,879	0	5,456
1992	1,309	342	458	1,526	1,935	0	5,570
1993	1,289	317	445	1,685	2,021	0	5,758

*Excluding operator households.

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

CCC = Commodity Credit Corporation

FCS = Farm Credit System

FHA = Farmers' Home Administration

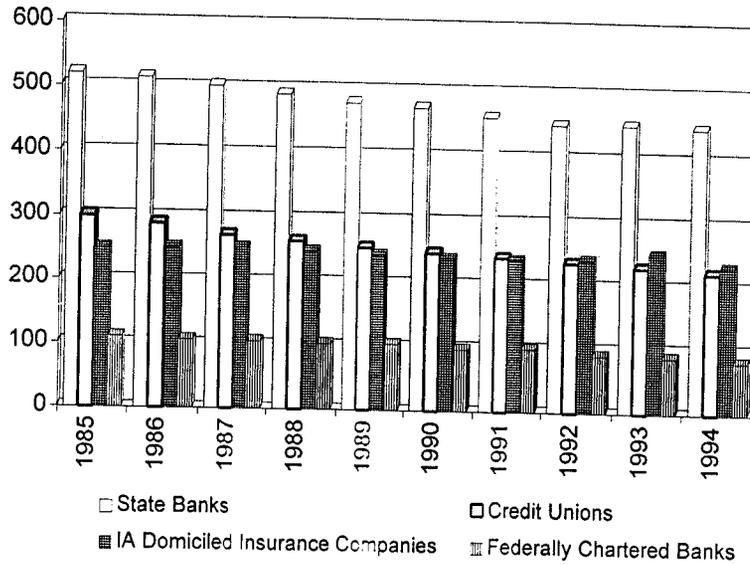
Sources: United States Department of Agriculture and Economic Research Service

-
- The Farm Credit System has decreased the percent of total farm real estate mortgages financed by 13.4% from 1983 to 1993.
 - Banks have increased the percent of total farm real estate debt from 4.5% in 1983 to 29.3% in 1993.
-

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE AGRICULTURE

State	1992 Average Acreage Per Farm		Percent Change in Number of Farms 1980-1990		Average Value of Farm Land Per Acre, 1992	
	Acres	Rank	Percent	Rank	Value	Rank
	Alabama	213	33	-20.3%	42	\$ 614
Alaska	1,778	6	0.0	7	NA	49
Arizona	4,500	1	0.0	8	277	44
Arkansas	337	22	-20.3	43	581	30
California	368	19	4.9	5	1,493	9
Colorado	1,286	7	0.0	9	305	43
Connecticut	105	47	0.0	10	2,950	3
Delaware	204	35	-25.0	47	1,572	7
Florida	269	27	5.1	4	1,822	5
Georgia	263	28	-16.9	40	679	25
Hawaii	380	18	25.0	1	NA	50
Idaho	643	14	-8.3	24	563	32
Illinois	352	20	-22.4	46	1,315	10
Indiana	246	29	-21.8	45	1,029	13
IOWA	327	24	-12.6	33	1,078	12
Kansas	713	12	-8.0	22	420	37
Kentucky	155	43	-8.8	25	705	23
Louisiana	290	25	-8.1	23	752	19
Maine	200	36	-12.5	31	680	24
Maryland	141	46	-16.7	38	1,696	6
Massachusetts	99	49	16.7	2	2,513	4
Michigan	200	37	-16.9	39	801	17
Minnesota	339	21	-14.4	35	679	26
Mississippi	337	23	-27.3	49	584	29
Missouri	283	26	-10.0	26	543	33
Montana	2,439	5	4.2	6	215	45
Nebraska	841	11	-12.3	30	498	35
Nevada	3,560	3	0.0	11	177	47
New Hampshire	162	41	0.0	12	1,494	8
New Jersey	104	48	-11.1	28	3,852	1
New Mexico	3,274	4	0.0	13	215	46
New York	216	32	-17.0	41	710	22
North Carolina	158	42	-33.3	50	949	15
North Dakota	1,224	9	-15.0	37	317	41
Ohio	197	39	-11.6	29	936	16
Oklahoma	479	15	-2.8	18	401	38
Oregon	467	16	5.7	3	454	36
Pennsylvania	154	44	-14.5	36	1,267	11
Rhode Island	90	50	0.0	14	3,358	2
South Carolina	212	34	-26.5	48	712	21
South Dakota	1,263	8	-10.3	27	309	42
Tennessee	143	45	-7.3	21	720	20
Texas	710	13	-1.6	16	400	39
Utah	856	10	-7.1	20	346	40
Vermont	219	30	-12.5	32	794	18
Virginia	198	38	-20.7	44	988	14
Washington	421	17	-2.6	17	633	27
West Virginia	185	40	-4.5	19	506	34
Wisconsin	219	31	-14.0	34	564	31
Wyoming	3,783	2	0.0	15	118	48
National Average	468		-11.9%		\$ 557	

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS



- The number of financial institutions in each category has decreased in the last decade as follows:
 - Federally Chartered Banks by 29 (26.4%)
 - State Banks by 74 (14.2%)
 - Credit Unions by 80 (26.7%)
 - Insurance Companies by 19 (7.6%)
- The main reason for these declines is mergers of institutions.

Fiscal Year	Federally Chartered Banks	State Banks	Credit Unions*	IA Domiciled Insurance Companies*
1985	110	520	300	249
1986	106	514	289	251
1987	105	502	272	252
1988	102	490	263	247
1989	103	478	254	243
1990	96	472	247	239
1991	98	459	241	238
1992	89	449	234	239
1993	87	450	228	249
1994	81	446	220	230

* Credit Unions and Iowa Domiciled Insurance Companies totals are as of December 31.

Source: Department of Commerce

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
Type in Gallons					
Spirits	2,631,100	2,537,808	2,501,770	2,491,784	2,449,102
Wine	1,706,705	1,761,086	1,784,996	1,791,583	1,884,070
Beer*	66,732,658	67,029,391	65,810,589	66,031,003	65,446,616
Total Gallons	71,070,463	71,328,285	70,097,355	70,314,370	69,779,788
Gallon Sales Per Capita					
Distilled Spirits	0.94	0.94	0.89	1.29	1.26
Wine	0.61	0.61	0.64	0.93	0.97
Beer	23.94	23.94	23.45	34.27	33.82
Sale of Liquor**	\$ 81,526,295	\$ 85,022,586	\$ 83,042,427	\$ 82,960,004	\$ 82,825,811
Sales of Licenses	8,013,261	8,149,079	8,245,631	8,239,226	8,354,227
Beer Tax Collected	12,703,264	12,628,307	12,467,777	12,475,103	12,427,047
Wine Tax Collected	3,001,316	3,048,929	3,103,448	3,134,068	3,262,658
Misc. Revenue	471,600	77,684	856,623	918,728	775,517
Cost of Liquor Sold	\$ 53,939,328	\$ 55,634,135	\$ 54,280,584	\$ 54,110,920	\$ 54,137,711
Transfer to State General Fund	36,213,981	34,118,405	23,500,000	34,638,368	35,269,052
Transfer to Other State Funds	13,346,146	13,287,514	13,155,491	13,167,498	13,124,219
License Fees - Transfer to Cities and Counties	2,677,442	2,706,493	2,692,641	2,657,415	2,710,611
Misc. Expense - Includes Budget Expense	4,722,199	3,548,648	3,862,437	4,010,070	3,787,237

* "Beer" includes low proof wine/spirit coolers.

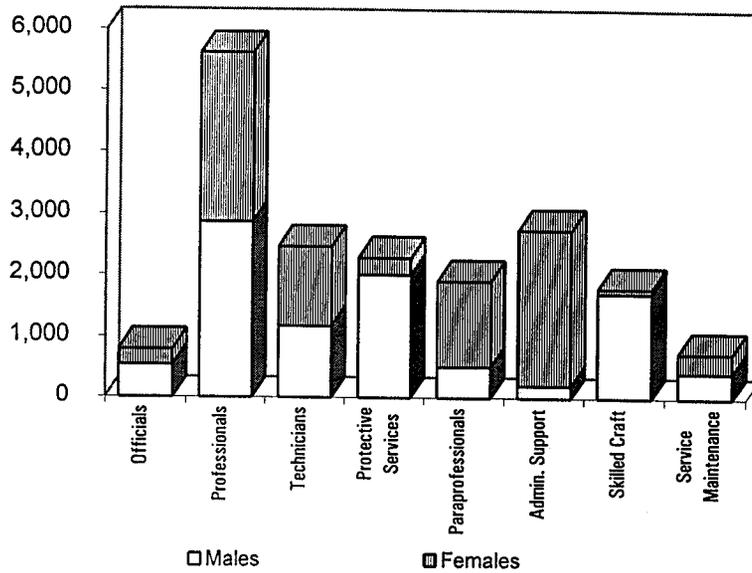
**Liquor sales include "Split Case Fee" and "Bailment Case" fee.

Source: Alcoholic Beverages Division Annual Report, Division's Financial and Operating Statement

-
- In FY 1993 a portion of the funds which would have been transferred to the State General Fund remained with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages. The funds were used to make payables current.
 - FY 1991-1993 per capita calculations are based on the total population. FY 1994 - 1995 per capita calculations are based on the adult population.
-

LABOR FORCE

STATE EMPLOYEE
FULL-TIME IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1995

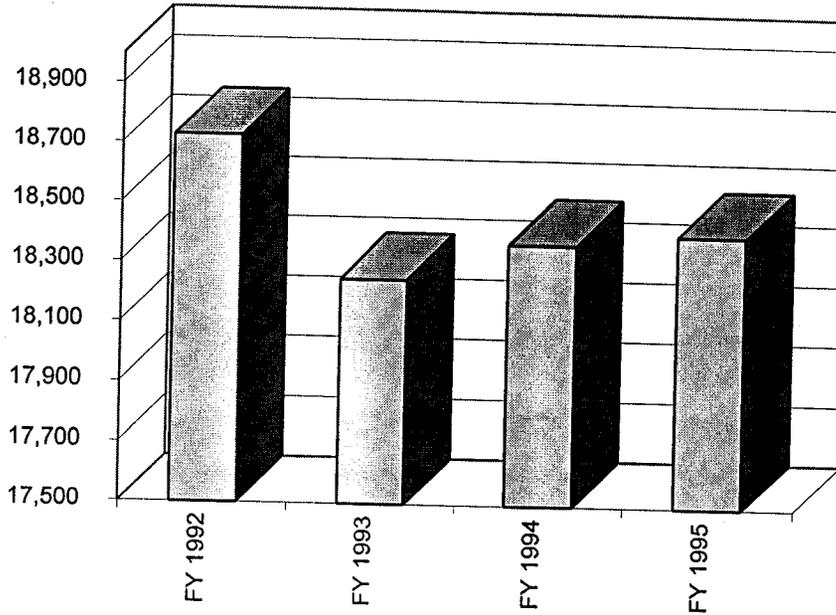


	Total Work Force	Male	Female	Non- Minority	Minority
Officials	837	549	288	816	21
		65.6%	34.4%	97.5%	2.5%
Professionals	5,724	2,854	2,870	5,378	346
		49.9%	50.1%	94.0%	6.0%
Technicians	2,427	1,145	1,282	2,317	110
		47.2%	52.8%	95.5%	4.5%
Protective Services	2,298	2,004	294	2,198	100
		87.2%	12.8%	95.6%	4.4%
Paraprofessionals	1,897	508	1,389	1,829	68
		26.8%	73.2%	96.4%	3.6%
Admin. Support	2,730	211	2,519	2,522	208
		7.7%	92.3%	92.4%	7.6%
Skilled Craft	1,765	1,684	81	1,693	72
		95.4%	4.6%	95.9%	4.1%
Service Maintenance	732	414	318	681	51
		56.6%	43.4%	93.0%	7.0%
Total	18,410	9,369	9,041	17,434	976
		50.9%	49.1%	94.7%	5.3%

Note:
Does not include Board of Regents' employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

**STATE EMPLOYEE
FULL-TIME IOWA WORK FORCE
FY 1992 - FY 1995**



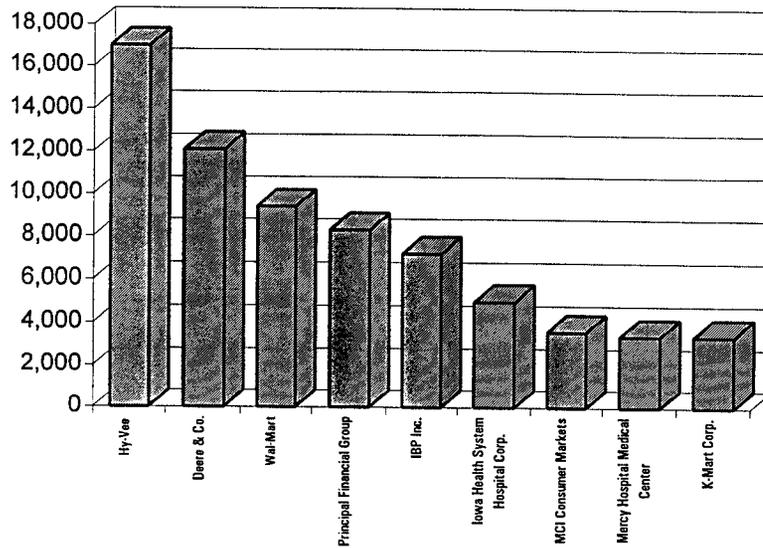
■ The decrease in service maintenance personnel and the increase in skilled craft employees is due to reclassifying positions requiring equipment operation. The revised classification is consistent with Equal Employment Opportunity Commission categories.

	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
Officials	1,112	951	793	837
Professionals	5,353	5,400	5,616	5,724
Technicians	2,981	2,860	2,466	2,427
Protective Services	1,967	2,048	2,285	2,298
Paraprofessionals	2,093	2,023	1,914	1,897
Admin. Support	2,684	2,644	2,750	2,730
Skilled Craft	1,095	1,039	1,799	1,765
Service Maintenance	1,445	1,284	749	732
Total	18,730	18,249	18,372	18,410

Note:
Does not include Board of Regents' employees.

Source: Department of Personnel

1994 LARGEST NONGOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS



- Non-farm employment reached a record high of 1,319,200 during Calendar Year 1994, an increase of 40,600 (3.2%) over 1993.
- During 1994, manufacturing's share of the total was unchanged at 18.5% and down from 19.7% in 1984. Services, on the other hand, increased over the year (and the decade) to 24.8% in 1994 compared to 24.7% in 1993 and 21.1% in 1984.
- The average annual weekly wage for private industry in Iowa during Calendar Year 1994 was \$349. This compares to \$335 in 1993 and \$269 in 1984.

Employer	Number of Employees
Hy-Vee	17,000
Deere & Co.	12,100
Wal-Mart	9,400
Principal Financial Group	8,300
IBP Inc.	7,200
Iowa Health System Hospital Corp.	5,000
MCI Consumer Markets	3,600
Mercy Hospital Medical Center	3,400
K-Mart Corp.	3,400

Note:

Rockwell Industries ranks within the ten largest nongovernmental corporations but declines to provide actual number of employees.

Source: Department of Employment Services

LABOR FORCE

1994 AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES

State	Construction	Manufacturing	Finance Insurance and Real Estate	Services	Government
Alabama	\$ 22,758	\$ 26,577	\$ 27,870	\$ 22,770	\$ 26,376
Alaska	46,000	29,346	30,065	24,750	38,889
Arizona	24,660	34,372	29,975	22,540	25,906
Arkansas	20,970	23,191	25,346	18,912	23,336
California	31,776	37,107	37,892	29,348	33,795
Colorado	27,954	33,762	31,711	24,581	28,148
Connecticut	35,779	42,541	48,114	29,921	36,143
Delaware	26,579	44,279	30,535	23,529	29,298
Florida	24,236	30,095	31,097	23,304	27,315
Georgia	24,914	27,611	33,686	24,690	24,890
Hawaii	40,645	28,670	30,897	25,406	31,136
Idaho	24,975	30,361	25,048	20,627	23,261
Illinois	35,386	35,984	39,725	26,075	30,507
Indiana	27,995	33,937	28,976	20,812	25,876
IOWA	25,681	29,991	27,808	18,579	24,735
Kansas	24,942	30,100	27,333	20,562	23,243
Kentucky	23,765	29,114	27,101	20,052	24,444
Louisiana	24,702	32,716	26,895	21,327	22,775
Maine	23,474	28,425	29,845	20,483	25,076
Maryland	28,876	35,434	34,810	27,532	34,052
Massachusetts	34,666	38,674	42,640	29,967	33,039
Michigan	30,929	43,725	30,806	24,733	30,740
Minnesota	31,872	34,390	35,239	22,799	28,807
Mississippi	21,897	22,602	24,883	19,178	21,643
Missouri	28,178	31,577	30,256	22,324	25,475
Montana	24,396	25,651	23,784	17,889	24,180
Nebraska	24,959	26,862	27,560	19,786	23,698
Nevada	30,999	29,314	28,751	24,069	31,617
New Hampshire	26,977	33,491	31,357	23,554	27,116
New Jersey	36,954	40,667	42,148	30,594	37,039
New Mexico	22,195	27,257	24,573	22,567	26,013
New York	34,926	38,148	58,201	29,355	34,776
North Carolina	22,894	26,641	30,664	21,612	25,105
North Dakota	23,274	24,447	24,066	17,980	22,248
Ohio	28,534	36,448	29,742	22,523	27,951
Oklahoma	21,851	28,419	25,312	19,734	23,594
Oregon	28,693	31,544	29,101	21,620	28,609
Pennsylvania	29,796	33,371	32,885	25,130	30,653
Rhode Island	30,186	28,673	32,479	23,726	31,778
South Carolina	23,296	27,880	26,140	20,091	24,336
South Dakota	21,845	22,536	23,211	17,928	22,336
Tennessee	25,195	28,071	30,415	22,576	25,975
Texas	26,493	33,045	32,439	24,298	25,297
Utah	23,207	27,671	26,026	21,495	25,060
Vermont	23,285	30,747	28,707	20,675	25,253
Virginia	24,762	29,394	31,670	26,061	29,528
Washington	28,297	35,971	30,541	24,118	30,132
West Virginia	25,021	31,339	22,733	19,807	23,939
Wisconsin	29,484	31,325	28,397	20,730	27,826
Wyoming	23,887	26,157	27,539	16,820	23,522
National Average	\$ 28,307	\$ 33,526	\$ 36,061	\$ 25,112	\$ 29,205

Note:
Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees programs.

Source: United States Department of Labor

NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS

Calendar Year	Army National Guard		Air National Guard		Army and Air National Guard
	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	New Recruits	Authorized Strength	Person Days Activated
1979	823	4,630	296	1,770	4,566
1980	1,454	5,121	353	1,802	172
1981	1,663	5,813	468	1,848	59
1982	1,978	6,518	360	1,974	187
1983	1,861	7,176	226	1,915	18
1984	1,454	6,887	223	1,872	23
1985	1,711	7,254	260	1,877	89
1986	1,757	7,633	395	2,071	89
1987	1,794	7,980	275	2,106	249
1988	1,750	7,997	198	2,113	1,487
1989	1,771	7,920	230	2,100	1,247
1990	1,664	7,944	242	2,126	1,891
1991	1,398	8,028	207	2,149	242
1992	1,520	7,894	291	2,217	402
1993	1,458	7,906	293	2,202	36,466
1994	1,362	7,756	214	2,149	760

Note:

Authorized strength represents the number of persons that the U.S. Department of Defense will fund.

Source: Department of Public Defense

-
- Since 1979, the Iowa National Guard has been activated for a variety of reasons, primarily for the mitigation of natural disasters, but also including searches for missing persons, and security for events such as presidential, vice presidential, and papal visits. In 1989, the Iowa National Guard was activated to provide aid in dealing with the crash of United Airlines Flight 232 in Sioux City, and in 1993 to aid in the mitigation of damage due to extensive flooding in all parts of Iowa.
-

LABOR FORCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES PEACE OFFICERS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Conservation Officers</u>	<u>Conservation Supervisors</u>	<u>Park Rangers</u>	<u>Ranger Supervisors</u>	<u>Total Peace Officers</u>
1983	75	8	51	6	140
1984	75	8	51	6	140
1985	81	8	51	6	146
1986	82	8	52	6	148
1987	82	8	52	6	148
1988	82	8	52	6	148
1989	82	8	52	4	146
1990	82	8	52	4	146
1991	85	8	52	4	149
1992	84	8	51	4	147
1993	84	8	48	4	144
1994	83	8	48	4	143
1995	84	8	48	4	144

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- The number of Conservation Officers has increased since 1990 due to a legislative mandate to hire additional Conservation Officers with funds generated through the sale of deer and turkey hunting licenses to non-residents.
 - The number of Park Rangers and Park Ranger Supervisors was reduced through a reorganization of the park management system during the early 1990s.
-

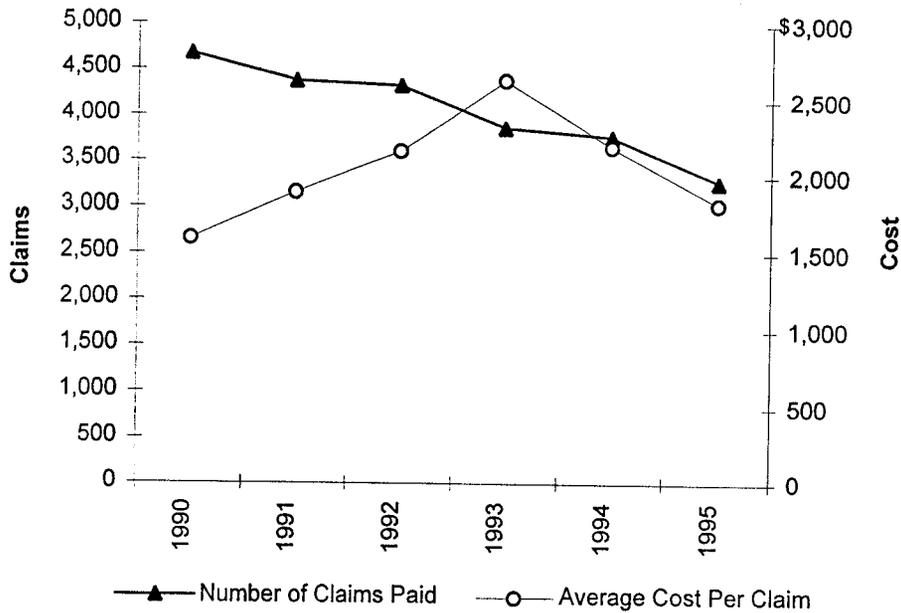
PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Accountancy</u>	<u>Architecture</u>	<u>Engineering/ Land Survey</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Appraisers</u>
1980	3,174	1,168	5,640	NA	NA
1981	3,794	934	5,276	NA	NA
1982	4,137	942	5,338	NA	NA
1983	4,549	958	5,442	NA	NA
1984	5,454	931	5,408	NA	NA
1985	5,830	978	5,382	16,262	NA
1986	6,179	979	5,354	15,904	NA
1987	6,350	1,003	5,279	15,441	NA
1988	6,474	1,034	5,248	15,322	NA
1989	6,659	1,077	5,208	15,140	NA
1990	7,266	1,060	5,234	15,355	NA
1991	7,280	1,089	5,264	16,699	515
1992	7,536	1,396	5,210	14,813	1,088
1993	8,588	1,477	5,358	14,812	1,045
1994	8,469	1,418	5,378	14,261	1,089

Source: Department of Commerce

-
- The natural growth of the accounting industry accounts for the graduated increase in registrants from 1950 through 1994.
 - The mandatory errors and omissions insurance requirement became effective July 1, 1991, and contributed to a decrease in the license total in real estate for 1992.
 - Examinations for appraisers began in September 1991.
-

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SUMMARY



- The average cost per claim increased through 1993 due to inflation in medical, wage replacement, and legal costs.
- The total cost of claims paid and the average cost per claim are affected by the number of claims paid as well as the cost of services.

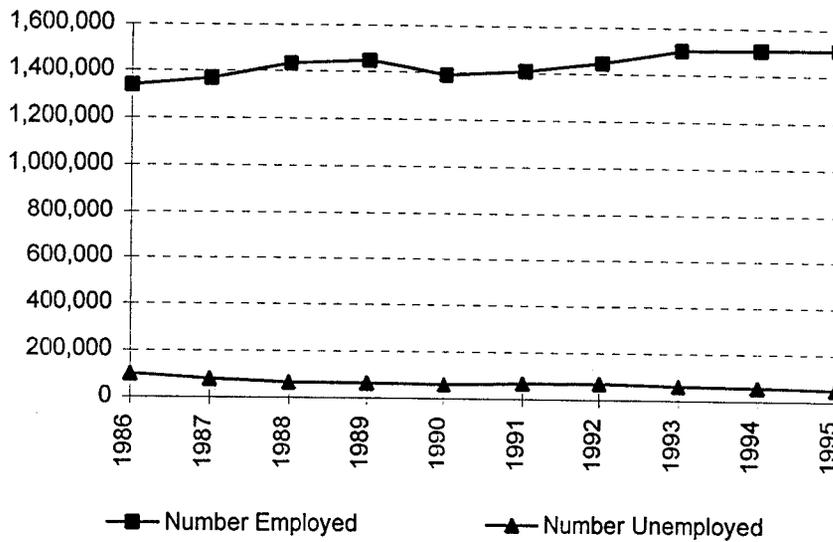
Fiscal Year	Total Cost of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Number of Claims Paid	Percent Change	Average Cost Per Claim	Percent Change
1990	\$ 7,464,341	35.8%	4,676	0.5%	\$ 1,596	35.1%
1991	8,288,131	11.0	4,377	(6.4)	1,894	18.7
1992	9,359,177	12.9	4,328	(1.1)	2,162	14.1
1993	10,181,329	8.8	3,867	(10.7)	2,633	21.8
1994	10,805,916	6.1	3,774	(2.4)	2,194	(16.7)
1995	9,583,243	(11.3)	3,275	(13.2)	1,821	(17.0)

Note:

The FY 1994 and FY 1995 figures are inflated compared to FY 1993 due to changes in accounting and claim numbering. The FY 1994 figure includes July and August "carryover" costs. Actual period-to-period (July 1 through June 30) totaled \$9,874,156 for FY 1994.

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA LABOR FORCE



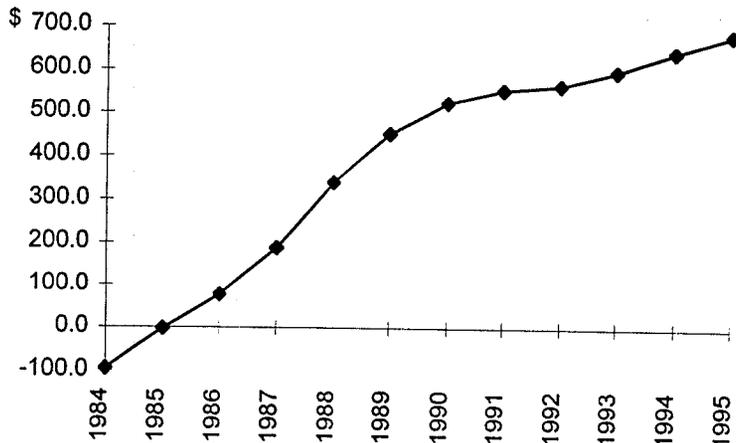
- Iowa's unemployment rate is generally below the federal unemployment rate because:
 - Iowa's labor force participation rate has been running much higher than the comparable national figure. The last reported participation rate for the State was 73.3% in 1993. The national participation rate was 66.2% in 1993 and 66.6% in 1994.
 - Defense cutbacks, which have contributed to high unemployment in a number of states, have been minimal in Iowa.
 - The trend toward downsizing companies has been less prevalent in Iowa. Downsizing has had a significant impact on national joblessness.

Calendar Year	Iowa Labor Force	Iowa Number Employed	Iowa Number Unemployed	Iowa Unemp. Rate	U.S. Unemp. Rate
1986	1,438,000	1,338,000	101,000	7.0	7.0
1987	1,448,000	1,369,000	80,000	5.5	6.2
1988	1,500,000	1,433,000	67,000	4.5	5.5
1989	1,513,000	1,448,000	65,000	4.3	5.3
1990	1,452,000	1,390,000	61,000	4.2	5.5
1991	1,475,000	1,408,000	68,000	4.6	6.7
1992	1,517,000	1,447,000	71,000	4.6	7.4
1993	1,565,000	1,503,000	62,000	4.0	6.8
1994	1,565,000	1,508,000	58,000	3.7	6.1
1995	1,563,700	1,511,500	52,200	3.3	5.6

Note:
Data for 1995 is based on a five-month average.

Source: Department of Employment Services

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30 (in millions)



- Total job insurance benefits paid under the regular state Unemployment Insurance Program during FY 1995 were \$151.9 million compared to \$168.8 million in FY 1994, a decrease of \$16.9 million (10.0%).
- Job insurance payments by industry for FY 1995 include:
 - Construction \$44.6 million (\$41.4 million in 1994)
 - Manufacturing \$37.9 million (\$47.7 million in 1994)
 - Trade \$25.8 million (\$30.3 million in 1994)
 - Services \$21.6 million (\$25.8 million in 1994)
 - All others \$22.0 million (\$23.6 million in 1994)

Fiscal Year	Balance
1984	\$ (94.6)
1985	(2.1)
1986	77.9
1987	189.0
1988	340.9
1989	452.9
1990	524.8
1991	555.0
1992	566.3
1993	599.2
1994	645.0
1995	684.9

Note:
The deficits in FYs 1983-85 were due to high levels of unemployment and repayment of federal loans and interest. Subsequently, the tax tables were revised to collect more from employers to support the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Source: Department of Employment Services

TOURISM/RECREATION

**RACE TRACKS
(Calendar Year)**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Dubuque (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	244	255	249	212	761
Total Taxable Attendance	347,560	279,555	199,285	107,361	97,524
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 41,219,405	\$ 28,179,552	\$ 19,867,762	\$ 7,398,008	\$ 11,332,297
Breakage	120,263	90,616	186,945	31,171	39,858
Unclaimed Winnings	207,319	134,732	101,117	76,512	63,447
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	1,648,776	845,387	596,033	221,940	201,161
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	412,194	281,796	198,678	73,980	113,323
Bluffs Run (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	447	449	459	457	1,218
Total Taxable Attendance	776,676	675,629	603,272	463,580	401,094
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 77,831,539	\$ 66,832,377	\$ 57,863,437	\$ 42,277,746	\$ 43,392,446
Breakage	297,682	288,054	304,914	197,779	195,927
Unclaimed Winnings	298,817	248,401	226,394	157,523	129,198
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	3,891,577	3,341,619	2,893,172	1,691,110	1,467,582
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	778,315	668,324	578,634	422,777	413,956
Waterloo (Dog Track)					
Number of Performances	224	222	227	256	562
Total Taxable Attendance	245,725	217,752	164,437	128,683	74,123
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 26,607,297	\$ 25,548,278	\$ 18,907,332	\$ 12,804,286	\$ 9,519,545
Breakage	81,864	66,357	170,047	34,467	28,325
Unclaimed Winnings	153,660	105,181	87,318	67,964	33,011
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	888,219	766,448	567,220	384,129	163,569
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	296,073	255,483	99,264	67,223	95,195
Prairie Meadows (Horse Track)					
Number of Performances	138	197	929	1,146	1,504
Total Taxable Attendance	343,610	341,524	245,030	282,776	259,778
Total Mutuel Handle	\$ 25,936,603	\$ 35,889,458	\$ 38,405,632	\$ 39,392,349	\$ 37,048,022
Breakage	204,084	190,779	154,743	183,969	229,033
Unclaimed Winnings	95,051	92,561	60,054	89,964	96,619
State Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0
City/County Pari-Mutuel Tax	0	0	0	0	0

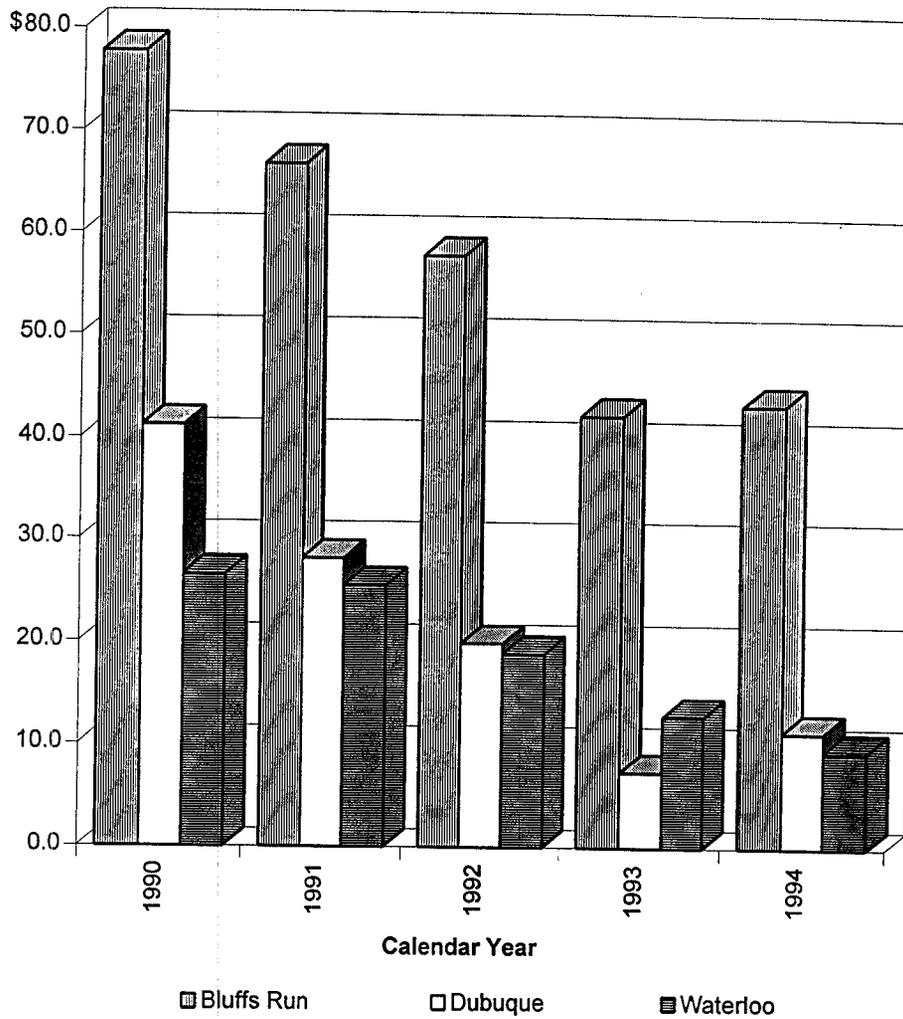
Notes:

- 1) 1991 and 1993 Prairie Meadows' totals include live racing and simulcast.
- 2) 1992 Prairie Meadows' totals include simulcast only.
- 3) 1994 totals include live racing and simulcast.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- Total mutuel handle generated by all tracks in Iowa during calendar year 1994 was \$101.3 million. This is a decrease of \$70.3 million (41.0%) from 1990.
-

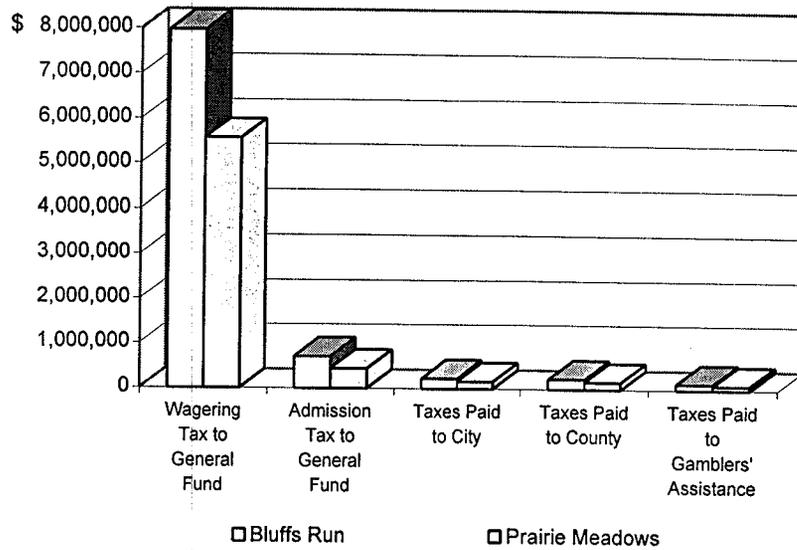
**TOTAL MUTUEL HANDLES
DOG TRACKS**
(in millions)



Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

- Total mutuel handle at Iowa dog tracks decreased \$106.4 million (71.6%) from 1990 to 1994.
- Bluffs Run has experienced the largest dollar decrease in mutuel handle since 1990 at \$43.4 million (55.7%), while Dubuque has experienced the largest percentage decrease at \$36.8 million (89.4%).

FY 1995 TAX RECEIPTS FROM SLOT MACHINE REVENUE



- Attendance at Prairie Meadows increased by 611,603 (225.72%) in FY 1995 compared to FY 1994.
- Attendance at Bluffs Run increased by 997,749 (230.59%) in FY 1995 compared to FY 1994.

SLOT MACHINE STATISTICAL SUMMARY BY RACETRACK FY 1995

	Prairie Meadows	Bluffs Run	Total
Admissions	882,558	1,430,451	2,313,009
Gross Receipts	\$ 369,479,658	\$ 691,464,035	\$ 1,060,943,693
Adjusted Gross Receipts	\$ 31,841,995	\$ 44,494,708	\$ 76,336,703
Winning Percentage	8.62%	6.43%	7.20%
Number of Slot Machines	1,100	1,120	2,220
Average Daily Win/Slot Machine	\$ 318	\$ 368	\$ 686
Taxes Paid to City	\$ 159,210	\$ 222,474	\$ 381,684
Taxes Paid to County	\$ 159,210	\$ 222,474	\$ 381,684
Taxes Paid to Gamblers' Assistance Fund	\$ 95,526	\$ 133,484	\$ 229,010
Wagering Tax to State General Fund	\$ 5,569,205	\$ 7,970,262	\$ 13,539,467
Admission Tax to State General Fund	\$ 441,280	\$ 715,226	\$ 1,156,506
Total Tax to State General Fund	\$ 6,010,484	\$ 8,685,487	\$ 14,695,971

Notes:

- 1) Prairie Meadows began slot machine operations April 1, 1995.
- 2) Bluffs Run began slot machine operations March 15, 1995.

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

RIVERBOAT GAMBLING

<u>Riverboat</u>	<u>Gross Revenues</u>		<u>Average Betting Loss</u>		<u>Total Wagering Tax</u>	
	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
President Location: Davenport	\$ 35,020,023	\$ 78,846,403	\$ 26.48	\$ 38.65	\$ 6,654,005	\$ 15,346,589
Mississippi Belle II Location: Clinton	10,040,239	24,126,101	32.11	38.27	1,658,018	4,449,038
Sioux City Sue Location: Sioux City Ceased operating December 1994	3,709,389	5,942,197	22.71	27.77	294,503	838,091
Diamond Jo Location: Dubuque	2,149,501	25,457,275	29.59	34.95	178,215	4,692,682
Miss Marquette Location: Marquette	NA	18,877,541	NA	38.41	NA	3,379,924
Belle of Sioux City Location: Sioux City	NA	12,002,224	NA	27.65	NA	2,027,414
Lady Luck Location: Bettendorf	NA	10,007,027	NA	30.77	NA	1,586,174
Catfish Bend Location: Ft. Madison	NA	11,105,080	NA	33.38	NA	1,853,772
Total	<u>\$ 50,919,152</u>	<u>\$186,363,848</u>	<u>\$ 27.21</u>	<u>\$ 35.86</u>	<u>\$ 8,784,741</u>	<u>\$ 34,173,684</u>

Notes:

1) Wagering tax rates:

- 5% on first \$1 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 10% on the next \$2 million of adjusted gross receipts
- 20% on adjusted gross receipts in excess of \$3 million

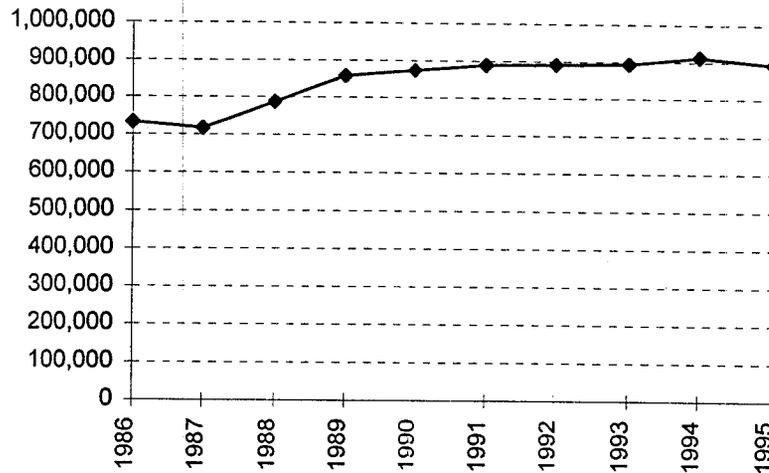
2) Distribution of wagering tax:

- 0.5% of gross revenues to city
- 0.5% of gross revenues to county
- 0.3% of gross revenues earmarked for the Gamblers' Assistance Program (General Fund)
- Balance deposited in the General Fund

Source: Racing and Gaming Commission

-
- General Fund tax receipts from riverboat gambling totaled \$31,723,085 in FY 1995. This was an increase of \$24,973,561 (370.0%) compared to FY 1994.
 - Admissions totaled 5,196,418 in FY 1995. This was an increase of 3,397,597 (188.9%) compared to FY 1994.
 - The increases can be attributed to changes made during the 1994 Legislative Session, including elimination of the maximum \$5 bet and \$200 daily loss limits and restrictions on cruise schedules and operating hours. In addition, there were seven riverboats in operation during some portion of FY 1995, compared to three boats in operation during FY 1994.
-

IOWA STATE FAIR ATTENDANCE



- While total income generated during the fair has doubled, the revenue generated per fair attendee has increased 53.5% since 1985.
- A 43.0% increase in gate admission costs, in addition to a 32.7% increase in attendance, have contributed to increased fair revenues over the last decade.

IOWA STATE FAIR

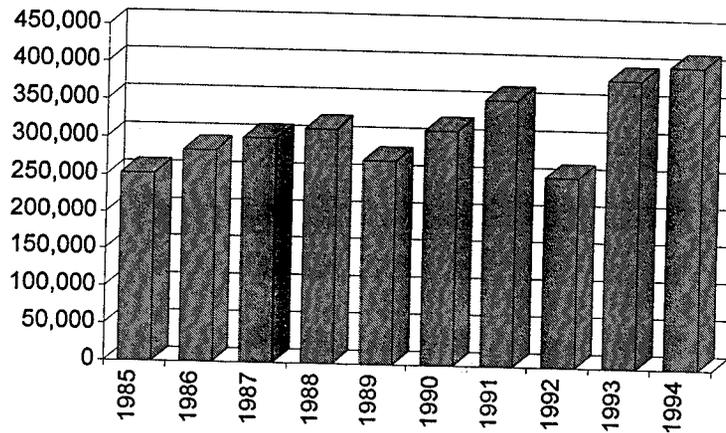
<u>Fiscal Year*</u>	<u>Fair Income</u>	<u>Non-Fair Income</u>	<u>Profits</u>	<u>Exhibitors</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
1985	\$ 3,539,305	\$ 565,615	\$ 424,319	13,756	688,000
1986	3,819,695	593,575	629,128	11,875	732,000
1987	3,613,152	693,094	92,461	12,366	716,000
1988	4,104,651	709,823	164,434	11,614	787,000
1989	4,507,567	813,417	(86,680)	12,086	857,550
1990	4,888,125	673,099	292,424	12,316	874,000
1991	5,371,260	721,211	2,491	13,084	889,000
1992	5,833,314	930,740	133,086	12,729	891,000
1993	6,540,484	966,098	475,852	12,398	894,000
1994	7,201,782	859,533	18,181	12,615	913,000
1995**	NA	NA	NA	NA	893,494

* State Fair fiscal years run November 1 to October 31.

**Estimate.

Sources: Iowa State Auditor's Reports and Iowa State Fair Reports

VISITORS AT WELCOME CENTERS



- Due to the inclement weather and the Flood of 1993, travel generated expenditures in Iowa reflected limited growth in 1993.
- Travel information inquiries increased in FY 1995 due to partnerships with private industry for distribution of travel guides.

TOURISM

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Inquiries Received</u>	<u>Number of Visitors at the Welcome Centers</u>	<u>Number of Dollars Generated Through Tourism (in millions)</u>
1985	45,762	252,945	\$ 1,970
1986	48,734	284,199	1,974
1987	53,357	301,227	2,016
1988	62,258	314,898	2,155
1989	163,102	274,531	2,332
1990	250,195	315,687	2,555
1991	309,545	357,438	2,681
1992	348,499	256,249	2,745
1993	271,887	386,803	2,746
1994	275,374	406,017	NA
1995	336,595	NA	NA

Notes:

- 1) Dollars generated through tourism were provided by the United States Travel Data, Washington, D.C., and represent expenditures by U.S. residents traveling in Iowa.
- 2) In 1989, the Welcome Center near Des Moines was closed due to road repair.
- 3) Visitors at the Welcome Centers were counted from May to September of the calendar year. Beginning in 1993, visitors are counted from April to October.
- 4) Welcome Centers located near Victor and Wilton were closed in 1992 for road repair.

Source: Department of Economic Development

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FEE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Snowmobile Fee	Boat Fund Fee	Park User Fee	ATV Fund
1980	\$ 273,670	\$ 696,443	\$ NA	\$ NA
1981	225,878	1,082,914	NA	NA
1982	204,195	258,273	NA	NA
1983	212,968	1,104,474	NA	NA
1984	646,739	323,190	NA	NA
1985	478,359	1,682,799	NA	NA
1986	93,678	405,238	NA	NA
1987	542,439	1,745,172	1,310,400	NA
1988	139,975	433,175	1,289,030	NA
1989	490,526	1,837,741	1,037,079	NA
1990	69,090	442,408	NA	5,745
1991	500,360	1,972,346	NA	46,793
1992	74,891	440,689	NA	16,985
1993	513,398	2,035,562	NA	42,527
1994	103,571	486,654	NA	85,286
1995	529,460	2,165,126	NA	78,565

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

- 1) Boat and snowmobile registrations must be renewed every two years, with a majority of registrations paid in odd-numbered fiscal years.
- 2) The All Terrain Vehicle Fund was created in FY 1991. Previously, revenues were included in the Snowmobile Fees Fund.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- The Park User Fee was repealed near the end of FY 1989, and this funding source was replaced by the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Land Management Account.
 - The Park User Fee generated an average of \$1.2 million per year. At the current appropriation to REAP, the Department of Natural Resources facility maintenance receives \$681,000 per year through the REAP formula.
-

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING LICENSES ISSUED

Calendar Year	Resident				
	Fishing	Hunting	Combination	Trapping	Deer
1985	359,720	118,163	93,653	28,675	101,074
1986	326,704	121,640	87,402	26,710	113,524
1987	324,293	134,494	91,210	24,116	124,305
1988	304,265	130,547	91,817	15,786	136,899
1989	315,044	134,894	95,110	10,506	159,883
1990	299,013	131,601	92,046	7,532	155,735
1991	296,345	127,752	98,084	7,148	149,818
1992	325,493	142,060	61,449	7,644	145,916
1993	266,708	137,935	60,567	7,490	159,054
1994	337,817	149,452	62,627	8,429	144,697

Calendar Year	Resident Turkey	Resident/Non-resident			Non-resident*
		Wildlife	Trout	Duck	
1985	14,377	233,779	28,555	37,687	37,895
1986	17,775	236,219	26,819	40,157	42,308
1987	20,741	260,734	26,742	43,401	52,139
1988	23,886	257,702	25,927	34,799	50,929
1989	27,770	271,342	27,510	32,920	60,090
1990	31,428	263,530	25,455	31,468	61,123
1991	27,591	267,667	24,059	32,646	65,500
1992	25,725	247,673	22,758	31,303	56,480
1993	36,177	232,804	22,717	31,862	46,082
1994	32,195	261,876	26,634	33,333	64,950

CY = Calendar Year

*Non-resident includes hunting, fishing, trapping, deer, and turkey.

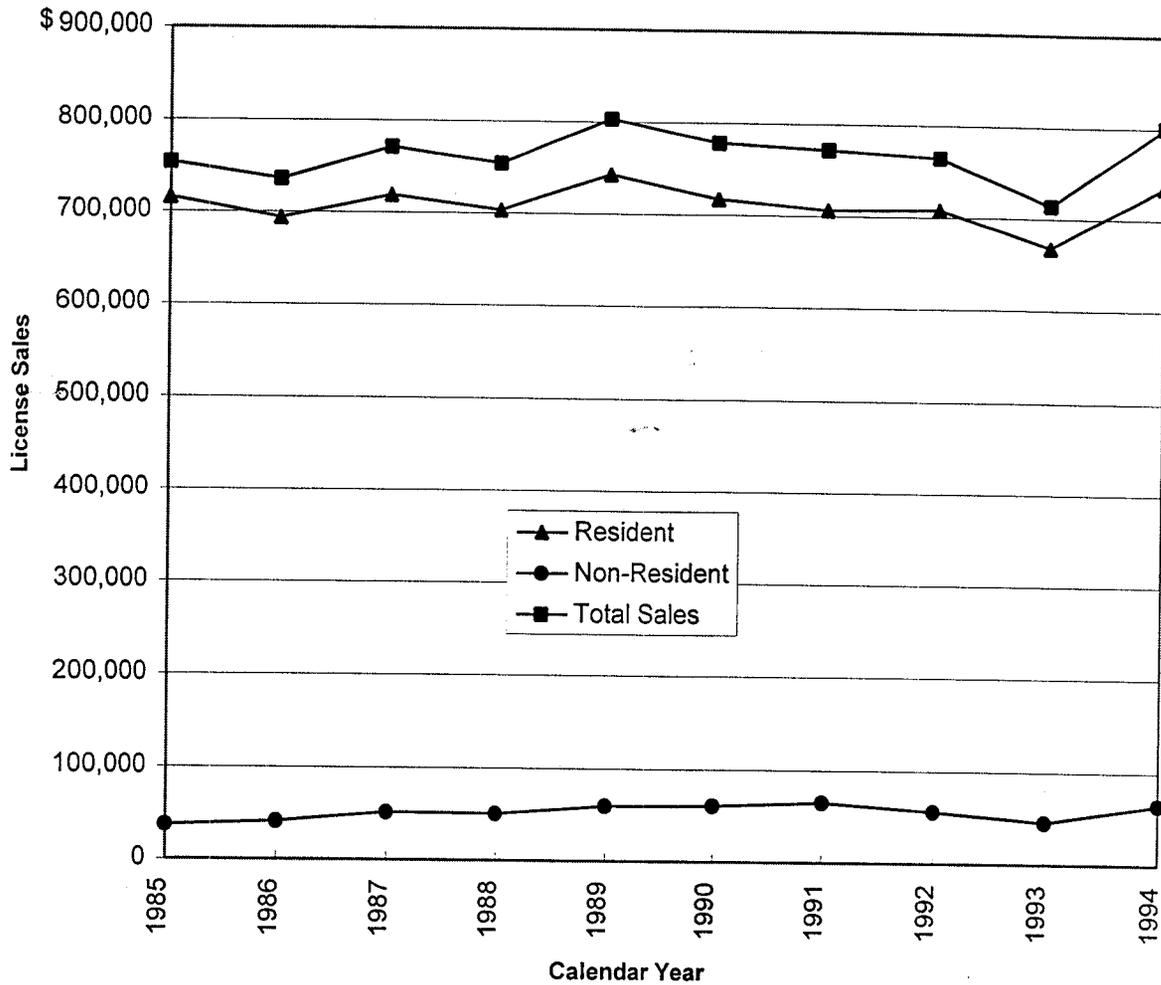
Notes:

- 1) Fishing licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, lifetime, seven-day, and three-day.
- 2) Hunting licenses include annual resident, 65+ annual, and lifetime.
- 3) Combination licenses include annual resident 65+ annual, lifetime, Fur, and Fish & Game.
- 4) Trapping includes under and over 16 years of age licenses.
- 5) Deer licenses include gun, bow, and muzzleloader licenses.
- 6) Turkey licenses include spring and fall licenses.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- License fees were last increased beginning CY 1992. License sales did not appreciably decrease that year.
 - Prior to CY 1992, combination licenses were \$1.50 less than individual hunting and fishing licenses. When combination licenses became \$0.50 more expensive than individual licenses, sales of combination licenses dropped 37.4% as buyers opted for individual licenses. In CY 1995, the combination license was reduced \$2.50 to equal the combined cost of the individual hunting and fishing licenses.
 - With the exception of deer and turkey licenses, there was a significant decrease in issued licenses from CY 1992 to CY 1993, due to rainy weather and flooding.
-

RESIDENT VS. NON-RESIDENT LICENSE SALES

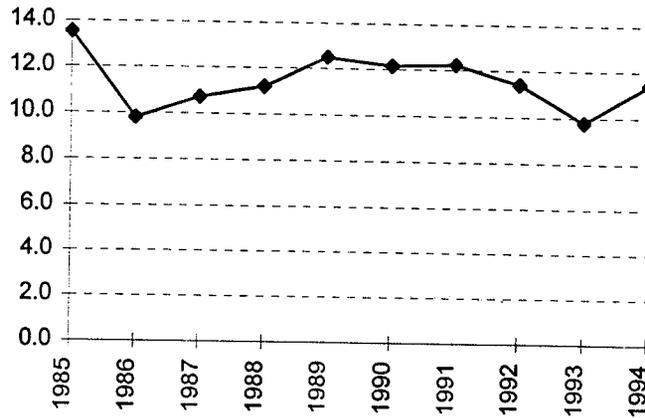


Note:

Includes Fishing, Hunting, Combination, Trapping, Deer, and Turkey Licenses issued.

■ Out-of-state hunting license sales accounted for 8.1% of all licenses sold in Calendar Year 1994 and 6.8% of all licenses sold during the past 18 years.

STATE PARK ATTENDANCE (in millions)



- The General Assembly instituted a Park User Fee during CY 1986. The largest percentage decrease in State park attendance occurred that year.
- The Fee was removed in the Spring of CY 1989. The largest percentage increase in attendance occurred that year.
- Attendance was down sharply in CY 1993 due to heavy rains and flooding.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Park Attendance</u>
1985	13,537,929
1986	9,810,239
1987	10,712,102
1988	11,195,688
1989	12,502,338
1990	12,157,226
1991	12,232,033
1992	11,380,196
1993	9,793,509
1994	11,401,629

CY = Calendar Year

Notes:

- 1) Attendance figures include day visitors, cabin days, and camping days.
- 2) There are 55 State Parks.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA NATURAL RESOURCES

State	Hunting and Fishing Licenses Sold--1991 (in thousands)		Acres of State Park Land--1991 (in thousands)		Energy Consumption Per Capita, 1992	
	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Mil BTU	Rank
Alabama	816	31	49.5	30	400	12
Alaska	579	38	2,818.2	1	1,040	1
Arizona	881	29	42.0	32	247	41
Arkansas	1,148	24	NA	48	333	21
California	3,551	5	989.3	2	230	45
Colorado	1,468	19	206.5	7	277	39
Connecticut	393	44	20.1	44	232	44
Delaware	81	48	11.5	45	344	18
Florida	1,808	15	174.4	8	227	48
Georgia	1,816	14	53.7	29	309	25
Hawaii	19	50	21.7	42	228	47
Idaho	1,087	26	NA	49	363	16
Illinois	1,789	16	102.1	14	300	30
Indiana	1,314	21	56.7	27	426	7
IOWA	1,228	22	38.0	33	331	22
Kansas	503	42	29.5	38	403	11
Kentucky	1,215	23	26.0	40	408	9
Louisiana	1,143	25	26.9	39	831	3
Maine	563	39	20.9	43	300	33
Maryland	764	32	56.6	28	245	43
Massachusetts	510	41	31.7	35	229	46
Michigan	3,958	2	170.6	9	295	34
Minnesota	2,423	9	230.6	5	306	29
Mississippi	724	36	22.6	41	370	14
Missouri	2,678	8	114.7	12	289	37
Montana	1,363	20	31.5	36	414	8
Nebraska	3,977	1	29.7	37	316	24
Nevada	332	45	85.3	18	308	26
New Hampshire	304	47	NA	50	219	49
New Jersey	735	34	68.5	24	307	28
New Mexico	400	43	122.6	11	369	15
New York	2,740	7	237.8	4	200	50
North Carolina	1,064	27	70.1	22	300	32
North Dakota	554	40	8.5	46	516	5
Ohio	2,234	11	208.1	6	339	20
Oklahoma	950	28	60.3	26	406	10
Oregon	2,176	12	89.8	16	317	23
Pennsylvania	3,779	4	273.6	3	300	31
Rhode Island	67	49	8.1	47	247	40
South Carolina	730	35	78.7	21	340	19
South Dakota	751	33	79.2	20	289	36
Tennessee	2,055	13	87.9	17	357	17
Texas	3,865	3	149.8	10	561	4
Utah	819	30	97.5	15	307	27
Vermont	311	46	36.5	34	245	42
Virginia	1,560	18	49.2	31	290	35
Washington	2,310	10	64.7	25	387	13
West Virginia	1,634	17	70.0	23	439	6
Wisconsin	3,275	6	79.3	19	281	38
Wyoming	632	37	112.4	13	908	2
Total	71,076		7,512.8			
National Average					322	

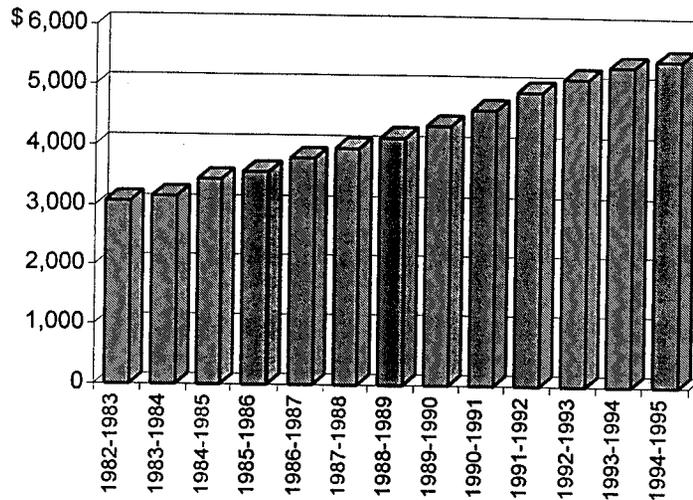
Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

***ELEMENTARY AND
SECONDARY EDUCATION***

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL



- Total enrollment has declined by 1.0% while expenditures per pupil have increased by 77.5% between school year 1982-1983 and school year 1994-1995.

K-12 FALL ENROLLMENT

School Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Expenditures per Pupil
1982-1983	268,213	237,369	505,582	\$ 3,077
1983-1984	263,663	233,624	497,287	3,162
1984-1985	262,733	227,669	490,402	3,447
1985-1986	264,113	221,330	485,443	3,569
1986-1987	259,274	222,012	481,286	3,803
1987-1988	262,675	218,151	480,826	3,970
1988-1989	266,126	212,074	478,200	4,148
1989-1990	268,831	209,655	478,486	4,349
1990-1991	265,869	217,530	483,399	4,620
1991-1992	270,298	221,153	491,451	4,922
1992-1993	272,438	222,904	495,342	5,141
1993-1994	273,355	223,654	497,009	5,347
1994-1995	275,326	225,266	500,592	5,461

1995-1996

Notes:

- 1) Expenditures per pupil are equal to the General Fund budget divided by total enrollment.
- 2) These enrollment numbers are based on the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count and may not match the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

	<u>Actual 1984-1985</u>		<u>Actual 1985-1986</u>		<u>Actual 1986-1987</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 369.7	24.4%	\$ 387.7	25.1%	\$ 404.0	24.9%
Additional Property Taxes	330.7	21.8	336.6	21.8	347.7	21.4
State Foundation Aid	708.5	46.7	712.3	46.2	761.2	46.9
Other State Aid	12.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income Surtaxes	1.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	2.0	0.1
Other Miscellaneous	92.8	6.1	104.9	6.8	108.0	6.7
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,515.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,543.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,622.9</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	568,152		558,671		555,167	
Actual Fall Enrollment	492,021		486,725		482,207	

	<u>Actual 1987-1988</u>		<u>Actual 1988-1989</u>		<u>Actual 1989-1990</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 394.7	22.6%	\$ 380.7	20.7%	\$ 382.8	20.1%
Additional Property Taxes	326.3	18.7	324.7	17.7	335.5	17.6
State Foundation Aid	813.7	46.7	908.3	49.5	955.8	50.2
Other State Aid	92.0	5.3	92.0	5.0	92.0	4.8
Income Surtaxes	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	3.1	0.2
Other Miscellaneous	115.5	6.6	128.8	7.0	134.5	7.1
Total Funds	<u>\$ 1,744.2</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,836.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 1,903.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	553,444		552,034		549,978	
Actual Fall Enrollment	480,346		478,203		478,816	

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**STATE OF IOWA
FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION**

	<u>Actual 1990-1991</u>		<u>Actual 1991-1992</u>		<u>Actual 1992-1993</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 385.6	18.9%	\$ 389.2	18.5%	\$ 392.1	17.8%
Additional Property Taxes	355.5	17.5	367.8	17.5	388.9	17.7
State Foundation Aid	1,055.7	51.8	1,094.3	52.1	1,178.9	53.5
Other State Aid	92.0	4.5	104.3	5.0	94.3	4.3
Income Surtaxes	5.5	0.3	12.4	0.6	16.2	0.7
Other Miscellaneous	143.2	7.3	131.0	6.2	133.0	6.0
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,037.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,099.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,203.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	549,163		543,066		539,912	
Actual Fall Enrollment	483,395		490,394		495,342	

	<u>Actual 1993-1994</u>		<u>Estimated 1994-1995</u>		<u>Estimated 1995-1996</u>	
Uniform Property Taxes	\$ 396.3	17.5%	\$ 402.2	17.3%	\$ 422.0	17.3%
Additional Property Taxes	397.3	17.5	407.2	17.5	431.4	17.7
State Foundation Aid	1,230.5	54.2	1,270.8	54.6	1,330.9	54.5
Other State Aid	94.3	4.2	94.3	4.1	94.8	3.9
Income Surtaxes	17.1	0.8	18.0	0.8	20.4	0.8
Other Miscellaneous	134.0	5.9	134.0	5.8	142.3	5.8
Total Funds	<u>\$ 2,269.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,326.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2,441.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Formula Enrollment	547,285		548,743		554,493	
Actual Fall Enrollment	497,025		500,593			

Notes:

- 1) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 2) Actual fall enrollment is based on the certified annual enrollment taken each September 15, and may not match the Basic Educational Data Surveys (BEDS) count.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**1994-1995
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOL BUDGETS**

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Program	\$ 1,753,811,980	69.2%
Guarantee Amount	4,381,678	0.2
Supplementary Weights	19,864,718	0.8
Special Education	162,567,474	6.4
Area Education Agency Media	15,683,971	0.6
Area Education Agency Education Services	17,299,531	0.7
Area Education Agency Special Education	84,282,126	3.3
Talented and Gifted School Budget Review Committee	12,080,424	0.5
Dropout School Budget Review Committee	18,227,687	0.7
Instructional Support	71,284,400	2.8
Educational Improvement	237,787	NA
Enrichment	215,740	NA
Physical Plant and Equipment	33,587,064	1.3
67.5 Cent School House	23,541,756	0.9
Management Levy	35,627,822	1.4
Playground	1,211,109	NA
Miscellaneous		
State	94,582,321	3.7
Federal	68,080,839	2.7
Miscellaneous Tax	3,253,172	0.1
Miscellaneous Area Education Agency	11,364,400	0.4
Local	28,191,813	1.1
Tuition Received	63,007,474	2.5
Transportation Received	1,663,911	0.1
Investment Income	8,807,940	0.3
Total	<u>\$ 2,532,857,137</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Iowa Department of Management, School Budget Master File

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING

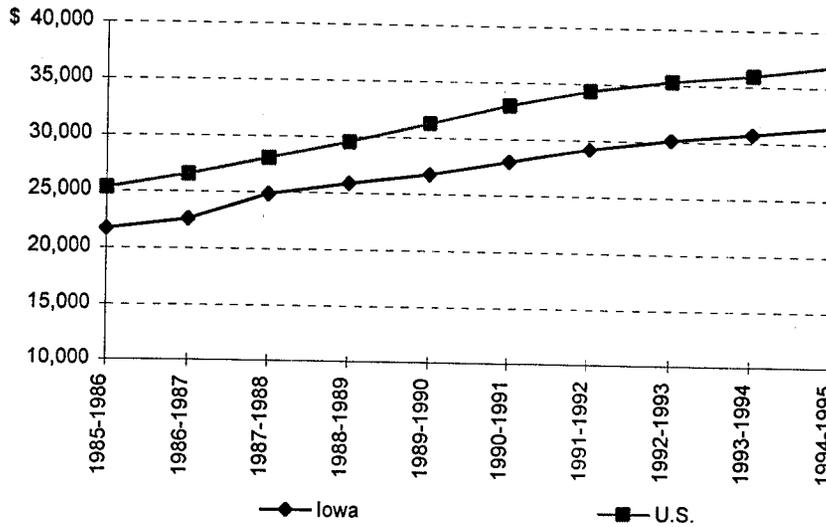
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total General Fund Operating Budget</u>	<u>Special Education Expenditures</u>	<u>Special Education As Percentage of General Fund Operating Budget</u>
1984	\$ 1,434.4	\$ 176.6	12.3%
1985	1,515.8	186.4	12.3
1986	1,543.2	197.6	12.8
1987	1,622.9	207.9	12.8
1988	1,744.2	219.7	12.6
1989	1,836.5	230.8	12.6
1990	1,903.7	244.2	12.8
1991	2,037.5	268.7	13.2
1992	2,099.0	296.6	14.1
1993	2,203.4	318.4	14.5
1994	2,269.5	338.7	14.9
1995*	2,326.5	356.0	15.3

*FY 1995 is projected.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 AVERAGE TEACHER SALARY



K-12 AVERAGE IOWA TEACHER SALARY

School Year	Instructional Staff	Elementary Teacher	Secondary Teacher	Total Teachers
1985-1986	\$ 22,412	\$ 20,885	\$ 22,310	\$ 21,663
1986-1987	23,325	21,714	23,313	22,581
1987-1988	25,592	23,908	25,664	24,842
1988-1989	26,590	24,785	26,634	25,778
1989-1990	27,619	25,724	27,657	26,747
1990-1991	28,924	26,883	28,982	27,977
1991-1992	30,236	28,087	30,219	29,196
1992-1993	31,183	29,005	31,164	30,130
1993-1994	31,830	29,714	31,684	30,760
1994-1995	32,622	30,484	32,408	31,511

Notes:

- 1) Area Education Agency (AEA) teachers are included in average teacher salary calculations.
- 2) Phase III amounts are not included in the calculations.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

K-12 NUMBER OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS

School Year	Elementary School			Secondary School			Total Classroom Teachers
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1977-1978	2,016	13,843	15,859	10,591	6,882	17,473	33,332
1978-1979	1,928	13,750	15,678	10,337	7,014	17,351	33,029
1979-1980	1,900	13,300	15,200	10,150	6,850	17,000	32,200
1980-1981	1,872	12,865	14,737	9,966	6,690	16,656	31,393
1981-1982	1,741	12,916	14,657	9,659	6,820	16,479	31,136
1982-1983	1,736	12,716	14,452	9,567	6,795	16,362	30,814
1983-1984	1,652	12,538	14,190	9,519	6,943	16,462	30,652
1984-1985	1,665	12,599	14,264	9,406	7,059	16,465	30,729
1985-1986*	1,603	12,712	14,315	9,381	7,674	17,055	31,370
1986-1987	1,569	12,640	14,209	9,096	7,650	16,746	30,955
1987-1988	1,574	12,373	13,947	8,975	7,646	16,621	30,568
1988-1989	1,573	12,802	14,375	8,862	7,765	16,627	31,002
1989-1990	1,615	12,989	14,604	8,620	7,650	16,270	30,874
1990-1991	1,657	13,306	14,963	8,474	7,683	16,157	31,120
1991-1992	1,677	13,464	15,041	8,459	7,874	16,333	31,474
1992-1993	1,663	13,439	15,102	8,409	7,957	16,366	31,468
1993-1994	1,636	13,300	14,936	8,447	8,312	16,759	31,695
1994-1995	1,625	13,276	14,901	8,419	8,563	16,982	31,883

*These figures reflect changes in the reporting requirements. Since 1985-1986, AEA instructors have been included in counts and middle school teachers were transferred from elementary to secondary counts.

AEA = Area Education Agency

Source: National Education Association

-
- In school year 1994-1995, it is estimated that Iowa ranked 29th in the number of classroom teachers with 1.25% of the national total. Texas ranks highest with 8.97% and Delaware ranks lowest with 0.25%.
-

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA K-12 PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

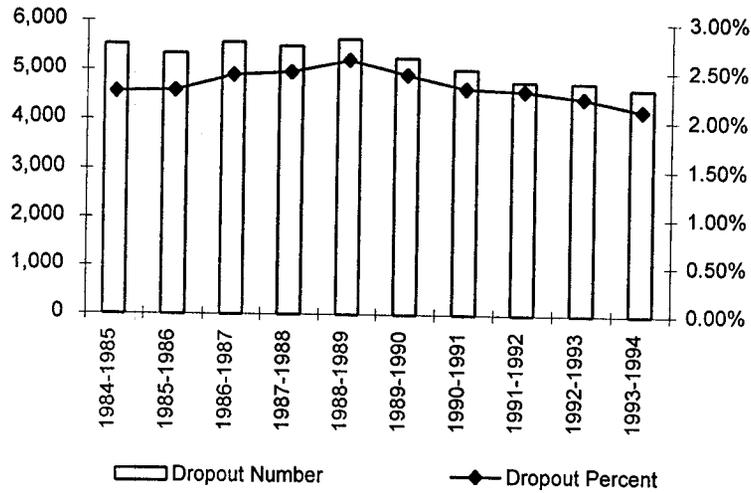
<u>School Year</u>	<u>Total Pupil-Teacher Ratio</u>
1977-1978	17.66
1978-1979	17.23
1979-1980	17.07
1980-1981	16.90
1981-1982	16.60
1982-1983	16.41
1983-1984	16.22
1984-1985	15.96
1985-1986	15.71
1986-1987	15.97
1987-1988	16.03
1988-1989	15.92
1989-1990	15.34
1990-1991	15.54
1991-1992	15.65
1992-1993	15.71
1993-1994	15.71
1994-1995	15.70

Source: National Education Association

-
- The estimated school year 1994-1995 pupil-teacher ratio nationally is 17.2 pupils per teacher. Iowa ranks 33rd with a ratio of 15.7. California is the highest in the nation with a ratio of 24.1 and Vermont is the lowest with a ratio of 13.6 pupils per teacher.
-

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

IOWA K-12 DROPOUT RATE



■ Iowa ranked 47th in the nation in dropout rate in 1990.
The national average that year was 11.2%.

School Year	Dropout Number	Dropout Percent
1984-1985	5,529	2.28%
1985-1986	5,343	2.29
1986-1987	5,574	2.45
1987-1988	5,498	2.48
1988-1989	5,652	2.61
1989-1990	5,270	2.46
1990-1991	5,030	2.32
1991-1992	4,783	2.30
1992-1993	4,768	2.23
1993-1994	4,645	2.11

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**K-12 SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL
(Full-Time Equivalent Staff)**

<u>School Year</u>	<u>All Teachers</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	<u>Non-Teachers Non-Administrators</u>	<u>Teachers As a Percent of All Staff</u>	<u>Administrators As a Percent of All Staff</u>	<u>Percent of Administrators To Teachers</u>
1973-1974	32,399	2,413	2,525	86.8%	6.5%	7.4%
1974-1975	32,791	2,388	2,570	86.9	6.3	7.3
1975-1976	33,020	2,366	2,428	87.3	6.3	7.2
1976-1977	33,183	2,648	2,186	87.3	7.0	8.0
1977-1978	33,164	2,621	2,286	87.1	6.9	7.9
1978-1979	32,962	2,603	2,294	87.1	6.9	7.9
1979-1980	32,681	2,582	1,876	88.0	7.0	7.9
1980-1981	32,433	2,624	1,956	87.6	7.1	8.1
1981-1982	31,072	2,498	1,849	87.7	7.1	8.0
1982-1983	30,781	2,408	1,833	87.9	6.9	7.8
1983-1984	30,608	2,384	1,841	87.9	6.8	7.8
1984-1985	30,336	2,307	1,870	87.9	6.7	7.6
1985-1986	30,800	1,880	1,880	89.1	5.4	6.1
1986-1987	30,388	2,114	1,901	88.3	6.1	7.0
1987-1988	30,266	2,118	1,939	88.2	6.2	7.0
1988-1989	30,369	2,151	1,942	88.1	6.2	7.1
1989-1990	30,315	2,248	2,232	87.1	6.5	7.4
1990-1991	30,547	2,252	2,141	87.4	6.4	7.4
1991-1992	30,883	2,267	2,241	87.3	6.4	7.3
1992-1993	30,847	2,234	2,258	87.3	6.3	7.2
1993-1994*	31,072	2,240	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2
1994-1995*	31,263	2,252	2,281	87.3	6.3	7.2

*Does not include Phase III amount.

Notes:

- 1) All Teachers - includes regular plus all special education teachers.
- 2) Administrators - includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, directors, coordinators, managers, supervisors, assistant deans/directors, administrative assistants, and assistant administrators.
- 3) Non-Teachers and Non-Administrators - includes therapists, specialists, socialworkers, psychologists, librarians, instructional consultants, education strategists, department heads, counselors, consultants, clinicians, and chairpersons.
- 4) Part-time personnel counted as 0.5 FTE position.

Source: Department of Education

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS RATES

State	1993 Public High School Graduation Rate		1990 High School Drop Out Rate		Percent of Population Graduated From High School as of 1993	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	61.7%	45	12.6%	10	76.0%	40
Alaska	73.4	31	9.6	30	89.2	2
Arizona	72.0	35	14.3	2	83.9	20
Arkansas	78.4	16	10.9	20	75.0	41
California	67.9	40	14.3	2	79.7	34
Colorado	75.3	25	9.6	30	88.5	4
Connecticut	80.8	12	9.2	36	84.4	19
Delaware	70.2	36	11.2	16	82.3	24
Florida	61.4	47	14.2	4	79.6	35
Georgia	61.6	46	14.1	5	74.7	43
Hawaii	74.9	28	7.0	44	86.6	8
Idaho	82.3	10	9.6	30	83.0	21
Illinois	78.0	19	10.4	23	79.2	36
Indiana	75.1	26	11.4	15	79.2	36
IOWA	87.5	3	6.5	47	84.9	16
Kansas	80.3	15	8.4	39	87.1	7
Kentucky	72.7	33	13.0	8	73.9	45
Louisiana	56.3	50	11.9	12	73.7	46
Maine	74.3	29	8.4	39	85.2	13
Maryland	75.6	22	11.0	18	82.6	23
Massachusetts	78.1	18	9.5	33	84.6	18
Michigan	69.9	37	9.9	27	81.5	26
Minnesota	89.1	1	6.1	49	86.0	10
Mississippi	63.5	44	11.7	14	71.7	49
Missouri	72.8	32	11.2	16	80.3	30
Montana	86.7	6	7.1	42	86.0	10
Nebraska	86.9	4	6.6	46	87.5	6
Nevada	69.6	38	14.9	1	85.0	15
New Hampshire	78.4	16	9.9	27	86.3	9
New Jersey	85.8	7	9.3	35	82.1	25
New Mexico	68.2	39	10.8	21	79.0	38
New York	65.4	43	10.1	26	80.7	28
North Carolina	67.6	41	13.2	7	74.8	42
North Dakota	85.8	7	4.3	50	81.4	27
Ohio	75.0	27	8.8	37	82.8	22
Oklahoma	75.9	21	9.9	27	79.8	32
Oregon	72.6	34	11.0	18	85.4	12
Pennsylvania	80.6	14	9.4	34	79.8	32
Rhode Island	75.5	24	12.9	9	74.1	44
South Carolina	59.2	49	11.9	12	73.3	47
South Dakota	89.1	1	7.1	42	80.3	30
Tennessee	67.4	42	13.6	6	72.0	48
Texas	59.4	48	12.5	11	77.3	39
Utah	80.7	13	7.9	41	90.0	1
Vermont	82.0	11	8.7	38	85.2	13
Virginia	74.2	30	10.4	23	80.7	28
Washington	75.6	22	10.2	25	88.5	4
West Virginia	77.9	20	10.6	22	68.5	50
Wisconsin	83.5	9	6.9	45	84.8	17
Wyoming	86.9	4	6.3	48	89.0	3
National Rate	71.1%		11.2%			

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) When rates are equal the same ranking may be for more than one state.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics and U.S. Bureau of Census, Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1993.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1993 - 1994 K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE**

State	Per Pupil Expenditures		Percent of Revenue for K-12		
	Total	State Aid	State	Local	Federal
Alabama	\$ 4,061	\$ 2,678	65.7%	21.6%	12.7%
Alaska	9,811	6,190	63.6	23.8	12.6
Arizona	4,240	2,253	42.3	48.5	8.9
Arkansas	3,949	2,864	62.7	27.9	9.4
California	4,640	2,931	54.8	32.9	8.8
Colorado	5,254	2,347	42.7	51.7	4.8
Connecticut	8,429	3,617	40.1	54.7	4.6
Delaware	6,587	4,714	66.4	25.3	8.3
Florida	5,356	3,057	47.8	42.6	9.3
Georgia	4,473	2,273	47.9	44.1	7.8
Hawaii	5,936	6,172	90.3	1.8	7.9
Idaho	4,208	2,733	62.4	29.4	8.3
Illinois	5,520	2,138	32.8	59.1	8.2
Indiana	5,517	3,463	52.1	41.0	5.2
IOWA	5,264	2,877	48.5	44.9	5.5
Kansas	5,652	2,970	49.7	44.3	5.5
Kentucky	5,163	3,849	68.3	21.7	9.9
Louisiana	4,807	2,846	55.5	30.5	11.7
Maine	6,046	3,053	48.3	44.1	7.6
Maryland	6,502	2,743	39.0	55.3	5.6
Massachusetts	6,802	2,289	36.0	58.5	5.5
Michigan	6,583	2,387	32.1	62.2	5.7
Minnesota	5,770	3,354	46.5	48.1	5.1
Mississippi	3,512	2,065	51.8	58.3	17.7
Missouri	4,598	2,173	36.7	56.1	6.8
Montana	5,276	2,098	36.7	53.9	9.4
Nebraska	5,108	2,580	39.1	55.4	4.8
Nevada	5,029	2,037	36.2	58.9	4.9
New Hampshire	5,687	577	8.1	88.8	3.1
New Jersey	10,112	4,517	41.6	53.9	4.2
New Mexico	4,966	3,783	75.3	11.9	12.8
New York	8,899	3,827	39.5	54.2	5.9
North Carolina	4,952	3,636	64.2	27.1	8.7
North Dakota	4,449	2,217	43.6	43.9	12.3
Ohio	6,212	2,615	40.1	52.4	6.0
Oklahoma	4,155	2,973	63.3	29.4	7.4
Oregon	6,068	2,467	41.0	51.6	7.3
Pennsylvania	7,197	3,876	42.3	48.9	6.1
Rhode Island	6,764	2,555	36.5	58.3	5.2
South Carolina	4,798	2,485	47.1	42.8	9.4
South Dakota	4,738	1,367	27.5	60.6	11.9
Tennessee	4,361	403	49.0	37.5	10.0
Texas	5,379	2,649	43.4	46.0	8.5
Utah	3,419	2,226	55.6	36.4	6.8
Vermont	7,212	2,442	32.4	62.5	5.2
Virginia	5,357	280	34.2	60.9	4.8
Washington	5,782	4,624	71.5	22.6	5.8
West Virginia	5,799	4,325	66.7	25.4	8.0
Wisconsin	6,919	2,790	37.1	56.5	4.6
Wyoming	5,797	3,267	50.2	43.5	5.8
National Average	\$ 5,730	\$ 2,936	45.8%	47.0%	7.2%

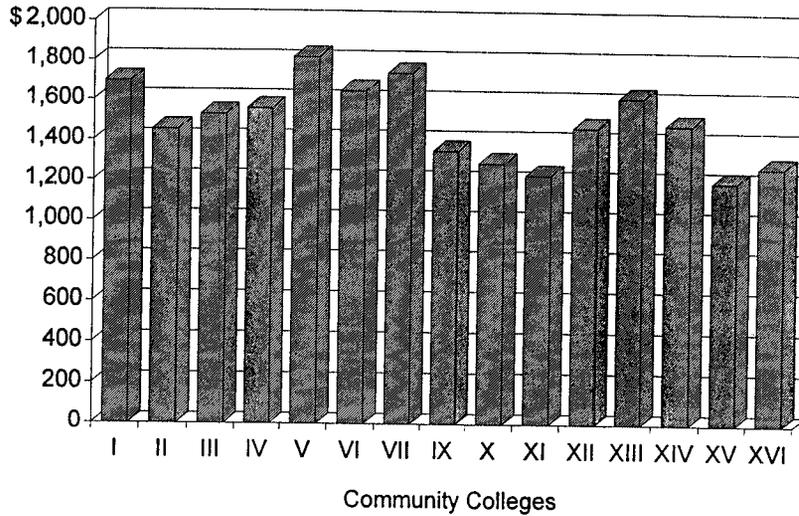
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPENDING

State	1994 Average Teacher Salary			1994 Number of Districts	1994 Public School Revenue Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance		Percent of National Average
	Dollars	% of Average	Rank		Dollars	Rank	
Alabama	\$ 28,705	80%	40	128	\$ 4,077	48	64%
Alaska	46,581	130	2	54	9,733	2	152
Arizona	31,800	89	27	222	5,334	37	84
Arkansas	27,873	78	44	315	4,569	45	72
California	40,289	113	8	1,003	5,513	34	86
Colorado	33,826	95	24	176	6,097	24	95
Connecticut	49,910	140	1	166	9,029	4	141
Delaware	37,469	105	13	19	7,098	10	111
Florida	31,944	89	26	67	6,390	21	100
Georgia	30,527	86	33	181	4,746	43	74
Hawaii	36,564	102	14	1	6,834	13	107
Idaho	27,756	78	45	113	4,382	47	69
Illinois	39,387	110	10	927	6,527	16	102
Indiana	35,711	100	18	294	6,468	19	101
IOWA	30,760	86	31	397	5,894	28	92
Kansas	33,919	95	23	304	5,978	26	94
Kentucky	31,640	89	28	176	5,633	33	88
Louisiana	26,285	74	47	66	5,137	40	80
Maine	30,996	87	29	231	6,320	22	99
Maryland	39,463	111	9	24	7,027	11	110
Massachusetts	40,852	114	7	346	7,333	9	115
Michigan	42,500	119	5	614	7,434	8	116
Minnesota	36,146	101	15	392	6,581	14	103
Mississippi	25,153	70	49	149	3,989	50	62
Missouri	30,324	85	36	535	5,695	32	89
Montana	28,200	79	41	487	5,716	31	89
Nebraska	29,564	83	39	676	5,301	39	83
Nevada	33,955	95	22	17	5,722	30	90
New Hampshire	34,121	96	21	162	6,528	15	102
New Jersey	44,693	125	4	595	10,496	1	164
New Mexico	27,922	78	43	88	5,331	38	83
New York	45,772	127	3	714	9,695	3	152
North Carolina	29,727	83	37	120	5,391	36	84
North Dakota	25,506	71	48	251	4,993	42	78
Ohio	35,684	100	19	611	6,519	17	102
Oklahoma	27,009	76	46	581	4,701	44	74
Oregon	37,590	105	12	271	6,013	25	94
Pennsylvania	42,411	119	6	500	8,276	5	130
Rhode Island	39,261	110	11	36	7,002	12	110
South Carolina	29,566	83	38	93	5,467	35	86
South Dakota	25,059	70	50	178	5,052	41	79
Tennessee	30,514	85	35	139	4,537	46	71
Texas	30,519	85	34	1,046	5,906	27	92
Utah	28,056	79	42	40	4,002	49	63
Vermont	34,517	97	20	296	7,584	6	119
Virginia	33,063	93	25	137	5,794	29	91
Washington	35,855	100	17	296	6,465	20	101
West Virginia	30,549	86	32	55	6,305	23	99
Wisconsin	35,990	101	16	427	7,514	7	118
Wyoming	30,952	87	30	49	6,503	18	102
Total				14,765			
National Average	\$ 35,723				\$ 6,387		

HIGHER EDUCATION

1994-1995 COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION



■ The average tuition at Iowa's community colleges for FY 1994 was \$1,491 compared to the national average for public two-year institutions of \$1,114.

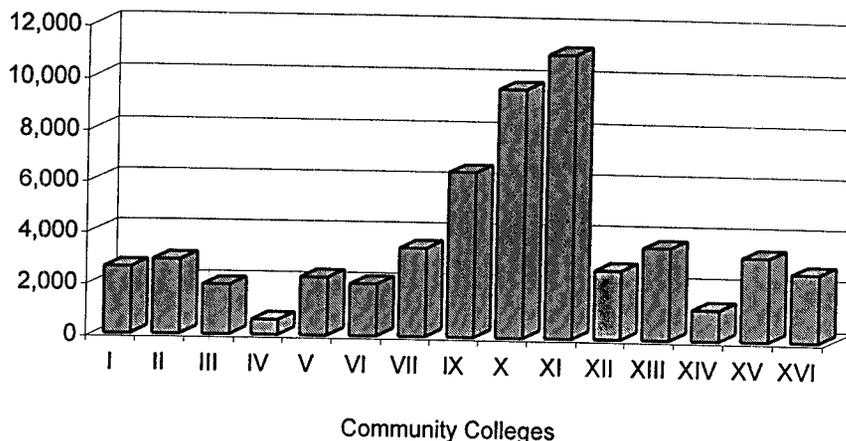
COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESIDENT TUITION

School	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995*
I Northeast Iowa	\$ 1,152	\$ 1,344	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,800
II North Iowa	1,140	1,230	1,290	1,380	1,455	1,530
III Iowa Lakes	1,092	1,150	1,350	1,500	1,530	1,560
IV Northwest Iowa	975	1,044	1,218	1,395	1,560	1,560
V Iowa Central	1,200	1,400	1,568	1,736	1,820	1,820
VI Iowa Valley	1,150	1,400	1,540	1,650	1,650	1,650
VII Hawkeye	1,209	1,302	1,575	1,650	1,740	1,830
IX Eastern Iowa	1,200	1,200	1,260	1,290	1,350	1,410
X Kirkwood	1,184	1,184	1,248	1,230	1,290	1,530
XI Des Moines Area	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,110	1,230	1,320
XII Western Iowa Tech.	975	1,107	1,230	1,677	1,470	1,560
XIII Iowa Western	1,080	1,080	1,176	1,620	1,620	1,770
XIV Southwestern	1,072	1,168	1,248	1,350	1,485	1,485
XV Indian Hills	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,200	1,200	1,200
XVI Southeastern	1,064	1,064	1,155	1,230	1,275	1,335

*Based upon full-time student taking 16 credits.

Source: Department of Education

1994-1995 COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT ENROLLMENT



■ Four colleges, Northeast Iowa (I), Northwest Iowa (IV), Hawkeye Community College (VII), and Western Iowa Technical (XII), have added or expanded arts and science curriculum the past five years accounting for the five-year increase in enrollments for those schools.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUMMARY OF FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS

School	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	% Change 1991-1992 1994-1995
I Northeast Iowa	1,823	2,283	2,501	2,586	41.9%
II North Iowa	3,000	3,074	2,923	2,878	-4.1
III Iowa Lakes	1,568	1,732	1,703	1,922	22.6
IV Northwest Iowa	553	603	628	574	3.8
V Iowa Central	2,324	2,405	2,487	2,241	-3.6
VI Iowa Valley	2,188	2,054	2,052	2,001	-8.5
VII Hawkeye	1,838	2,467	3,063	3,426	86.4
IX Eastern Iowa	5,967	6,380	6,416	6,447	8.0
X Kirkwood	9,234	9,612	9,664	9,686	4.9
XI Des Moines Area	11,040	11,214	11,183	11,034	-0.1
XII Western Iowa Technical	2,028	2,578	2,623	2,664	31.4
XIII Iowa Western	3,501	3,630	3,571	3,581	2.3
XIV Southwestern	1,154	1,372	1,164	1,191	3.2
XV Indian Hills	3,176	3,295	3,387	3,257	2.6
XVI Southeastern	2,811	2,918	2,818	2,646	-5.9
Total	52,205	55,617	56,183	56,134	7.5%

Note:
Includes full and part-time students.

Source: Department of Education

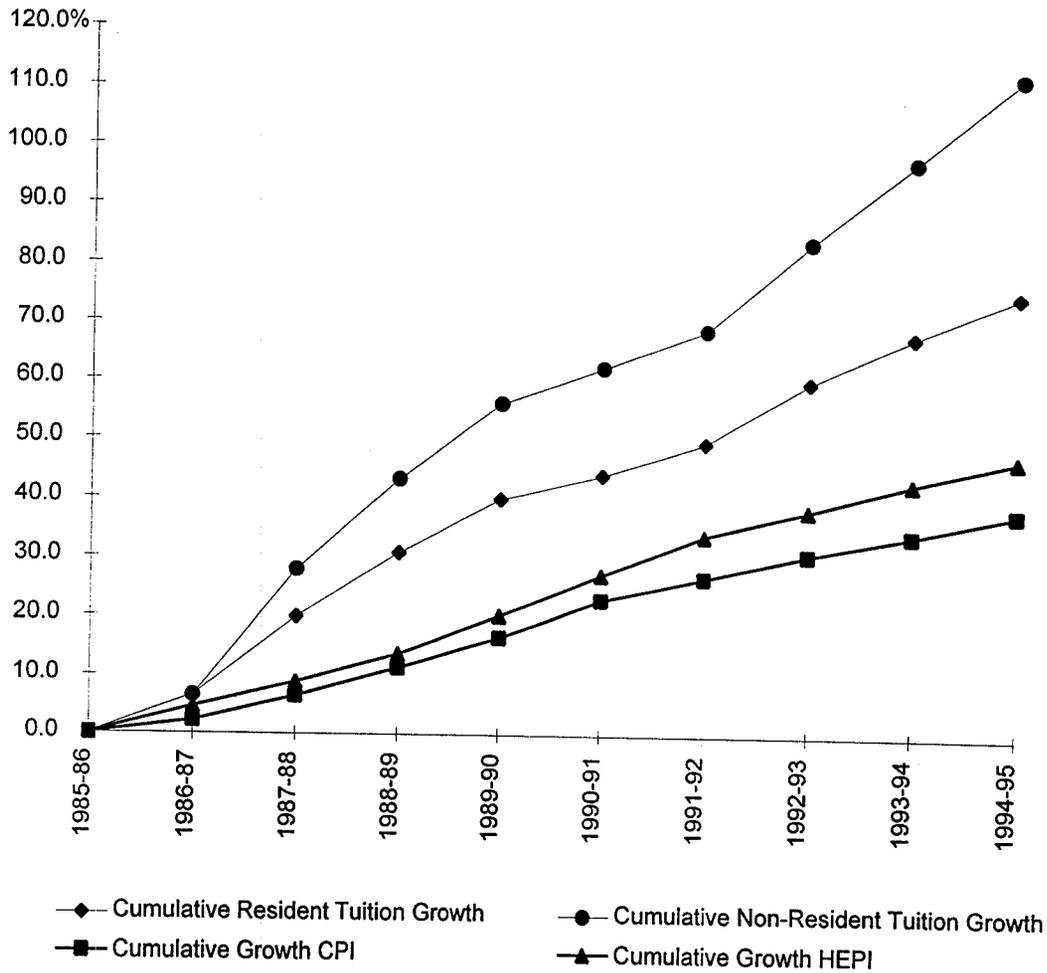
REGENTS ANNUAL UNDERGRADUATE TUITION

Academic Year	Residency	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa
1985-86	Resident	\$ 1,304	\$ 1,304	\$ 1,242
	Non-Resident	3,830	3,830	2,998
1986-87	Resident	1,390	1,390	1,364
	Non-Resident	4,080	4,080	3,234
1987-88	Resident	1,564	1,564	1,548
	Non-Resident	4,900	4,900	3,880
1988-89	Resident	1,706	1,706	1,690
	Non-Resident	5,488	5,488	4,346
1989-90	Resident	1,826	1,826	1,810
	Non-Resident	5,982	5,982	4,650
1990-91	Resident	1,880	1,880	1,880
	Non-Resident	6,220	6,160	4,790
1991-92	Resident	1,952	1,952	1,952
	Non-Resident	6,470	6,406	4,982
1992-93	Resident	2,088	2,088	2,088
	Non-Resident	7,052	6,856	5,430
1993-94	Resident	2,192	2,192	2,192
	Non-Resident	7,580	7,226	5,834
1994-95	Resident	2,291	2,291	2,291
	Non-Resident	8,149	7,551	6,097
1995-96	Resident	2,386	2,386	2,386
	Non-Resident	8,636	8,004	6,462

Source: Board of Regents

-
- Non-resident undergraduate tuition is set to approximately equal 100.0% of the cost of the students' education.
 - The Board of Regents made all resident undergraduate tuitions equal beginning in FY 1991.
-

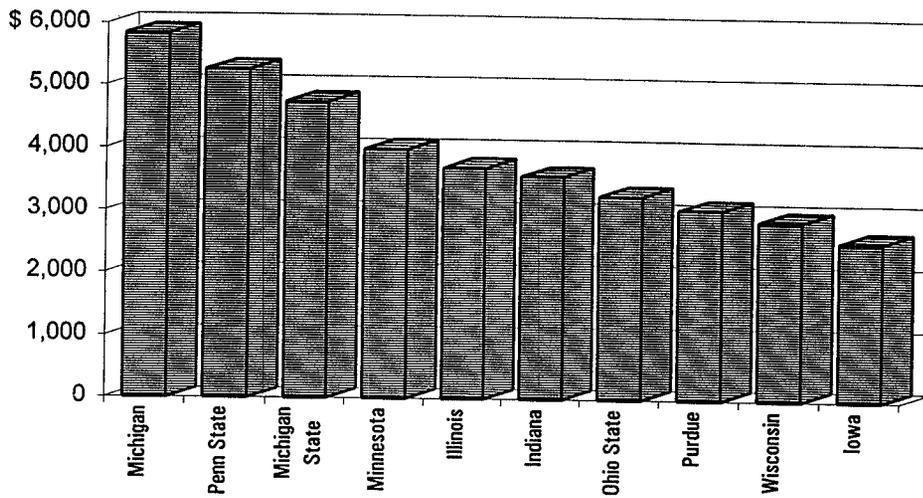
REGENTS TUITION GROWTH RATES



CPI = Consumer Price Index, and represents the students' decreasing buying power.
 HEPI = Higher Education Price Index, and represents the institutions' increasing costs.

- Between FY 1986 and FY 1995, the costs to higher education entities increased approximately 47.3% while tuition to in-state students increased 75.5%.
- In 1995, the University of Iowa ranks 11th in the Big Ten Athletic Conference in undergraduate tuition and fees cost.
- In 1995, Iowa State University ranks third in the Big Eight Conference in undergraduate resident tuition and fees cost.

1994-1995 UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS



- The median comparable American Association of Universities tuition and fees increased between 1990-1991 and 1995-1996 by 58.4%, while the University of Iowa increased 34.6%.
- The public Big Ten median tuition and fees increased between 1990-1991 and 1995-1996 by 38.7%.

UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES AT BIG TEN INSTITUTIONS

Academic Year	Michigan	Penn State	Michigan State	Minnesota	Illinois	Indiana	Ohio State	Purdue	Wisconsin	Iowa
1986-1987	\$ 2,662	\$ NA	\$ 2,201	\$ 2,021	\$ 2,083	\$ 1,788	\$ 1,704	\$ 1,726	\$ 1,571	\$ 1,390
1987-1988	2,883	NA	2,546	2,103	2,215	1,857	1,890	1,816	1,737	1,564
1988-1989	3,243	NA	2,929	2,254	2,821	2,038	2,040	1,916	1,857	1,706
1989-1990	3,463	3,754	3,163	2,420	2,911	2,175	2,190	2,032	2,004	1,826
1990-1991	3,688	4,048	3,392	2,671	2,969	2,220	2,343	2,152	2,108	1,900
1991-1992	4,044	4,402	3,632	2,898	3,184	2,484	2,568	2,324	2,187	2,072
1992-1993	4,583	4,618	4,041	3,242	3,458	2,794	2,799	2,520	2,345	2,220
1993-1994	5,119	4,822	4,470	3,322	3,506	2,988	2,940	2,696	2,539	2,352
1994-1995	5,472	5,036	4,626	3,459	3,498	3,373	3,087	2,884	2,736	2,455
1995-1996	5,842	5,258	4,746	3,997	3,706	3,582	3,273	3,056	2,881	2,558

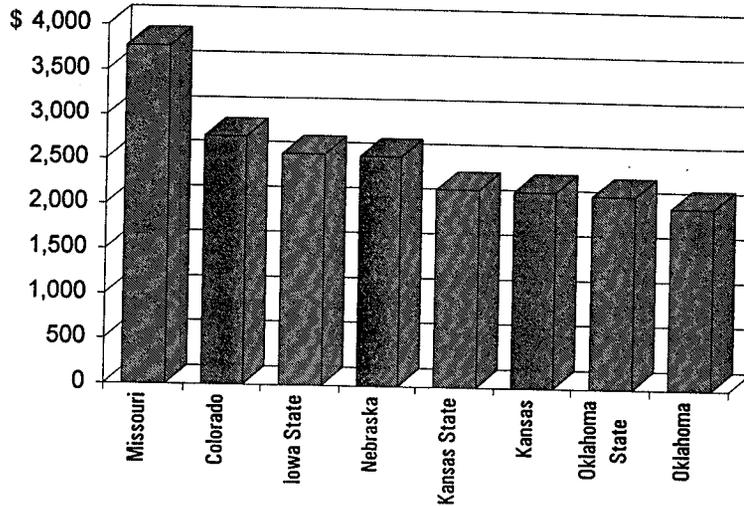
Note:

Northwestern University is a private college and is not included.

Source: Board of Regents

HIGHER EDUCATION

**1994-1995 UNDERGRADUATE TUITION AND FEES
AT BIG EIGHT INSTITUTIONS**



■ The median comparable land grant universities tuition and fees increased 48.6% between 1990-1991 and 1995-1996, while Iowa State University increased 35.5%.

**UNDERGRADUATE RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES
AT BIG EIGHT INSTITUTIONS**

Academic Year	Missouri	Colorado	Iowa State	Nebraska	Kansas State	Kansas	Oklahoma State	Oklahoma
1986-1987	\$ 1,642	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,524	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,290	\$ 948	\$ 974
1987-1988	1,749	1,859	1,564	1,564	1,331	1,325	1,147	1,174
1988-1989	1,774	1,924	1,706	1,703	1,362	1,379	1,326	1,317
1989-1990	1,906	2,081	1,826	1,810	1,461	1,450	1,528	1,513
1990-1991	2,081	2,256	1,900	1,915	1,571	1,564	1,568	1,513
1991-1992	2,358	2,423	2,072	2,040	1,699	1,662	1,756	1,722
1992-1993	2,812	2,540	2,228	2,187	1,841	1,798	1,767	1,750
1993-1994	3,125	2,581	2,352	2,283	1,975	1,920	1,882	1,901
1994-1995	3,444	2,700	2,471	2,415	2,085	2,038	1,892	1,908
1995-1996	3,771	2,763	2,574	2,555	2,199	2,182	2,148	2,024

Source: Board of Regents

DEGREES GRANTED AT REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995*</u>
University of Iowa (SUI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	1,664	1,675	1,661	1,446
Women	1,964	1,968	1,868	1,827
Total	<u>3,628</u>	<u>3,643</u>	<u>3,529</u>	<u>3,273</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	1,210	1,155	1,130	1,118
Women	1,071	1,035	1,078	1,105
Total	<u>2,281</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,208</u>	<u>2,223</u>
Iowa State University (ISU)				
Undergraduate				
Men	2,118	2,232	2,211	2,185
Women	1,719	1,716	1,727	1,630
Total	<u>3,837</u>	<u>3,948</u>	<u>3,938</u>	<u>3,815</u>
Graduate (includes professional degrees)				
Men	651	727	729	724
Women	420	452	448	467
Total	<u>1,071</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,177</u>	<u>1,191</u>
University of Northern Iowa (UNI)				
Undergraduate				
Men	920	935	998	1,025
Women	1,158	1,214	1,281	1,308
Total	<u>2,078</u>	<u>2,149</u>	<u>2,279</u>	<u>2,333</u>
Graduate				
Men	144	111	105	116
Women	229	250	232	237
Total	<u>373</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>353</u>

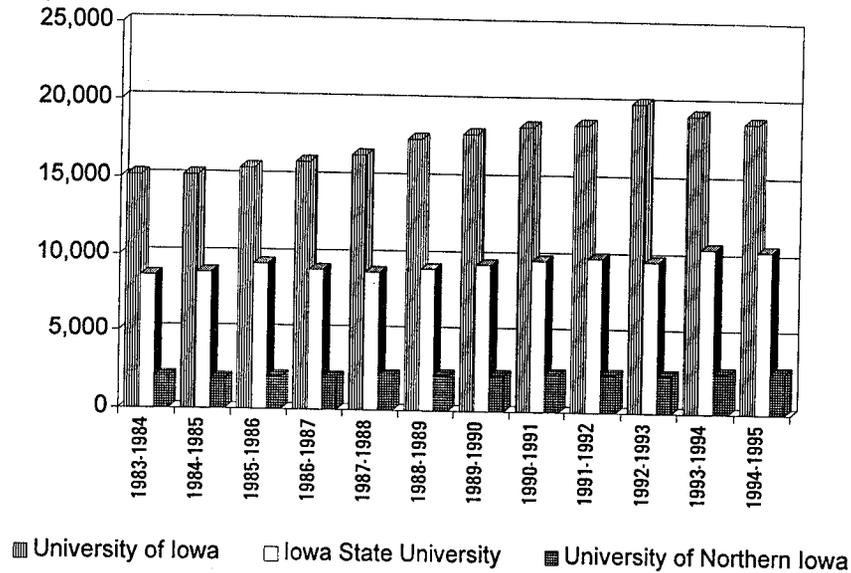
*FY 1995 is preliminary data.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- For entering class of 1988 as of November 1994 at:
 - SUI - 61.6% graduated within six years, 10.2% remained enrolled, and 28.2% left the institution without graduating.
 - ISU - 63.6% graduated within six years, 3.5% remained enrolled, and 32.9% left the institution without graduating.
 - UNI - 61.0% graduated within six years, 3.3% remained enrolled, and 35.7% left the institution without graduating.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

**TOTAL REGENTS EMPLOYEES
(as of July)**



- Between FY 1994 and FY 1995, the percentage of employees funded by State General Fund monies increased from 34.4% to 34.7%.
- The percentage of University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic employees within the University of Iowa positions increased from 32.6% in FY 1986 to 33.9% in FY 1995.

Fiscal Year	University of Iowa	Iowa State University	University of Northern Iowa	Iowa School for the Deaf	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Total
1983-1984	15,174	8,648	2,072	34	118	26,046
1984-1985	15,200	8,858	1,919	33	132	26,142
1985-1986	15,661	9,464	2,109	215	117	27,566
1986-1987	16,084	9,084	2,067	217	113	27,565
1987-1988	16,538	8,947	2,211	175	58	27,929
1988-1989	17,611	9,200	2,278	173	91	29,353
1989-1990	17,955	9,527	2,297	172	119	30,070
1990-1991	18,449	9,837	2,403	94	127	30,910
1991-1992	18,638	10,028	2,429	101	147	31,343
1992-1993	20,063	9,855	2,412	31*	54*	32,415
1993-1994	19,334	10,732	2,613	30*	126	32,835
1994-1995	18,877	10,608	2,690	47*	143	32,365

*These numbers do not include nine month teaching staff.

Source: Board of Regents

**ESTIMATE OF TUITION
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT***

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>
1996	\$ 26,911,049	2009	\$ 18,525,513
1997	27,809,355	2010	16,120,077
1998	28,157,933	2011	15,006,054
1999	28,889,796	2012	12,087,059
2000	28,794,812	2013	8,436,797
2001	29,110,495	2014	8,103,758
2002	28,083,282	2015	1,700,013
2003	26,189,632	2016	1,741,341
2004	22,963,896	2017	1,730,985
2005	22,572,598	2018	1,741,804
2006	22,434,685	2019	1,726,710
2007	21,285,878	2020	(19,520)
2008	19,051,852		

*These estimates include no new bond issues and are subject to change based on actual experience with respect to investment earnings on bond proceeds, reserves, and sinking funds.

Source: Board of Regents

-
- As of June 1995, the Academic Building Revenue Bonds (ABRB) outstanding principal includes \$116.8 million at the SUI, \$111.2 million at ISU, and \$56.2 million at the UNI.
 - Initial principal for existing Academic Building Revenue Bonds was \$518.1 million with an interest cost of \$290.4 million.
 - Between 1977 and 1995, initial net interest rates for Academic Building Revenue Bonds varied between 4.49% and 11.19%.
-

HIGHER EDUCATION

ENROLLMENT BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Year	Undergraduate Enrollment				Graduate/Professional Enrollment		
	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Independent 2-Yr/Other	Community Colleges	Regents	Independent 4-Yr	Professional Schools
1983	53,259	32,823	5,311	39,360	13,564	2,954	3,291
1984	53,952	31,393	4,967	39,679	13,242	3,312	3,073
1985	54,347	33,652	3,959	39,661	13,347	3,390	2,563
1986	53,917	33,785	3,785	41,023	13,595	3,512	2,461
1987	52,413	34,806	3,836	42,959	13,858	4,319	2,735
1988	52,270	35,829	4,196	44,938	13,880	4,806	2,673
1989	51,989	38,332	4,166	47,374	14,221	6,003	2,624
1990	51,627	39,096	4,472	49,726	14,395	5,674	2,712
1991	51,450	39,224	4,488	52,259	14,844	5,582	2,893
1992	50,917	39,768	4,507	55,589	14,854	3,785	3,015
1993	50,019	40,277	4,326	56,088	14,861	3,670	3,180
1994	49,375	40,403	4,276	56,226	14,857	3,763	3,232

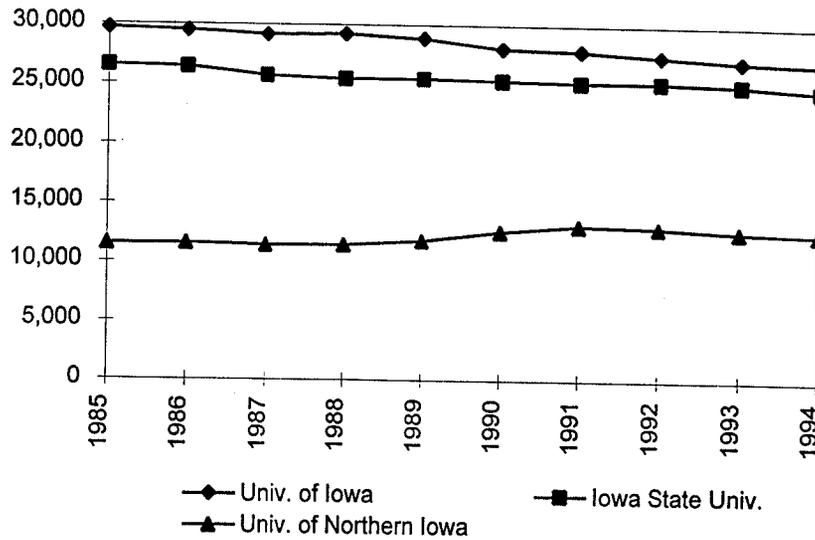
Notes:

- 1) Includes resident and non-resident students.
- 2) Enrollment is by headcount.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

-
- In every sector of higher education, the percentage of resident students has decreased from 1984 to 1994 as follows:
 - Regents universities: 74.2% to 73.1%
 - Private colleges and universities: 66.2% to 58.1%
 - Community colleges: 95.5% to 94.1%
 - From 1988 to 1993, an 11.9% decrease in 12th grade Iowa enrollments took place, but between 1993 and 1998 a 15.3% increase is projected, based upon current post elementary enrollments.
 - Actual enrollment of Iowa residents is up from 104,562 in 1983 to 128,790 in 1994.
-

REGENTS ENROLLMENT AT THE INSTITUTIONS



- Between 1989 and 1994, new freshman enrollment decreased 7.6%.
- In 1994, 73.5% of new freshman were Iowa residents compared to 75.9% in 1984.
- Total resident enrollment has decreased from 74.2% to 73.1% between 1984 and 1994.
- Between 1983 and 1994, minority enrollment has increased from 4.1% to 7.3%, a 78.0% increase.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>University of Iowa</u>	<u>Iowa State University</u>	<u>University of Northern Iowa</u>	<u>Total</u>
1985	29,651	26,529	11,514	67,694
1986	29,504	26,431	11,577	67,512
1987	29,133	25,707	11,431	66,271
1988	29,230	25,448	11,472	66,150
1989	28,884	25,489	11,837	66,210
1990	28,045	25,339	12,638	66,022
1991	27,881	25,250	13,163	66,294
1992	27,463	25,263	13,045	65,771
1993	27,051	25,112	12,717	64,880
1994	26,932	24,728	12,572	64,232

Source: Board of Regents

**NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
1991 - 1992 STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

State	Dollars (in billions)	Rank	Per Capita Expenditures	Rank
Alabama	\$ 1.4	21	\$ 348.1	23
Alaska	0.3	44	504.6	4
Arizona	1.5	18	385.1	18
Arkansas	0.8	33	320.0	32
California	11.1	1	358.0	21
Colorado	1.5	20	420.8	13
Connecticut	0.8	34	233.5	47
Delaware	0.4	39	564.2	2
Florida	3.1	8	227.3	49
Georgia	1.6	17	232.1	48
Hawaii	0.5	38	443.6	10
Idaho	0.4	42	341.6	25
Illinois	3.4	7	288.6	38
Indiana	2.2	10	386.9	17
IOWA	1.3	25	445.5	9
Kansas	1.2	27	485.8	6
Kentucky	1.2	28	317.6	33
Louisiana	1.2	26	290.2	37
Maine	0.4	43	288.2	39
Maryland	1.7	15	346.8	24
Massachusetts	1.3	22	216.2	50
Michigan	4.0	5	417.6	14
Minnesota	1.7	16	371.9	20
Mississippi	0.9	32	326.0	29
Missouri	1.3	23	248.3	45
Montana	0.2	48	300.5	35
Nebraska	0.7	36	430.8	11
Nevada	0.4	40	283.3	41
New Hampshire	0.3	46	246.1	46
New Jersey	2.2	11	278.9	43
New Mexico	0.8	35	475.0	7
New York	5.1	3	280.8	42
North Carolina	2.6	9	373.8	19
North Dakota	0.4	41	583.1	1
Ohio	3.6	6	323.1	31
Oklahoma	1.1	30	338.5	26
Oregon	1.2	29	394.7	15
Pennsylvania	4.0	4	333.0	27
Rhode Island	0.3	45	287.8	40
South Carolina	1.3	24	349.9	22
South Dakota	0.2	50	259.1	44
Tennessee	1.5	18	300.3	36
Texas	5.7	2	324.5	30
Utah	0.9	31	485.9	5
Vermont	0.3	47	470.4	8
Virginia	2.1	13	326.5	28
Washington	2.0	14	393.2	16
West Virginia	0.6	37	305.1	34
Wisconsin	2.1	12	427.7	12
Wyoming	0.2	49	526.6	3
National Total	<u>\$ 84.3</u>		\$ 330.7	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Government Finances: 1991-1992

HUMAN SERVICES

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND BEDS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>ICF/PMI</u>	<u>RCF/PMI</u>	<u>NF</u>	<u>ICF/MR</u>	<u>RCF</u>	<u>RCF/MR</u>	<u>PMIC</u>
1987	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	21	218	140	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,317	8,614	1,778	NA
1988	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	24	215	173	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,244	8,607	2,111	NA
1989	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	36	212	191	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	2,401	7,767	2,160	NA
1990	Facilities	NA	NA	NA	42	203	222	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	NA	1,029	7,775	2,352	NA
1991	Facilities	NA	NA	424	47	194	242	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,281	1,123	7,336	2,432	NA
1992	Facilities	NA	NA	426	57	187	265	NA
	Beds	NA	NA	33,486	1,208	7,016	2,529	NA
1993	Facilities	1	14	426	74	182	271	26
	Beds	22	327	33,671	1,314	6,816	2,299	400
1994	Facilities	1	16	426	94	183	263	31
	Beds	22	355	33,783	1,417	6,901	2,216	439
1995	Facilities	2	17	428	114	180	250	30
	Beds	55	372	33,920	1,536	6,810	2,147	431

ICF/PMI=Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 RCF/PMI=Residential Care Facility for Persons with Mental Illness
 SNF=Skilled Nursing Facilities
 NF=Nursing Facility - SNF's & ICF's combined 10-1-90 due to a legislative mandate
 ICF/MR=Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded
 RCF=Residential Care Facility
 RCF/MR=Residential Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded - Includes three-to-five bed MR facilities
 PMIC=Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children

Source: Department of Inspections and Appeals

**FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*)
AVERAGE CASELOADS**

Fiscal Year	FIP		FIP-UP		Total FIP Recipients	Percent of lowans on FIP**
	Number of People	Caseload	Number of People	Caseload		
1980	93,027	33,942	5,315	1,318	99,144	3.4%
1981	98,687	36,946	12,929	2,722	112,668	3.9
1982	90,887	33,345	0	0	90,887	3.1
1983	90,004	33,044	8,622	2,706	98,626	3.4
1984	93,438	34,602	17,703	4,422	111,141	3.9
1985	99,672	34,683	21,033	4,713	120,705	4.3
1986	101,187	34,938	24,507	5,393	125,694	4.5
1987	97,968	34,971	21,150	4,907	119,118	4.3
1988	90,709	33,997	14,376	3,505	105,085	3.8
1989	88,163	32,547	9,833	2,336	97,996	3.5
1990	87,848	32,286	8,575	2,030	96,423	3.5
1991	89,125	32,475	8,863	2,070	97,988	3.5
1992	92,726	34,569	9,372	2,270	102,098	3.7
1993	92,059	34,434	9,170	2,222	101,229	3.6
1994	94,817	35,646	12,726	3,085	107,543	3.8
1995	89,390	34,009	14,547	3,574	103,937	3.7

* Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program name changed to the Family Investment Program.

**Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on the Family Investment Program are based on calendar year.

Note:

The total column for 1980 and 1981 includes 802 and 1,052 participants, respectively, for the Unborn Child Program which was in effect from October 1979 through June 1980. Caseloads for this Program for 1980 and 1981 were 484 and 572, respectively.

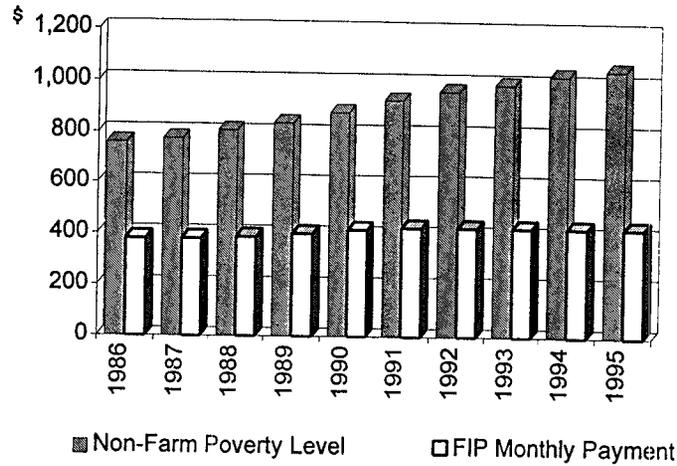
FIP = Family Investment Program

FIP-UP = Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program

Sources: Department of Human Services and U.S. Department of Commerce

- The implementation of welfare reform during FY 1994 increased the number of persons on the Family Investment Program due to changed resource and earnings requirements.
- From FY 1983 to FY 1993, the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons has roughly followed the Iowa unemployment rate. During FY 1994, due to the implementation of welfare reform, the increase in the number of Family Investment Program-Unemployed Parent Program persons is due to the changed resource and earnings requirements.

MONTHLY FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP*) PAYMENTS AND POVERTY LEVEL FOR THREE-PERSON FAMILY



- Due to the static payment levels since July 1, 1990, Family Investment Program recipients have lost approximately 16.9% of their purchasing power.
- If benefits had grown as rapidly as the general growth in prices, the current benefit level for a family of three would be \$498 per month, as opposed to the current payment level of \$426 per month.

FIP MONTHLY PAYMENT STANDARD

Effective Date	Family Size				
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
July 1, 1979	\$ 292	\$ 360	\$ 419	\$ 464	\$ 516
July 1, 1983	305	360	419	464	516
Jan. 1, 1986	322	381	443	490	545
July 1, 1988	333	394	458	507	564
July 1, 1989	347	410	476	527	587
July 1, 1990	361	426	495	548	610

*Effective FY 1994, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program changed to the Family Investment Program.

Notes:

- 1) The Family Investment Program payment amount is the maximum a family of that size would receive if there was no income. Food stamps are in addition to the Family Investment Program and are based on a separate calculation.
- 2) For years not listed the rate did not change from the previously listed year.
- 3) Since July 1, 1990, the Family Investment Program payments have not changed.

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

NON-FARM FAMILY POVERTY LEVEL

Calendar Year	Family of Two		Family of Three		Family of Four	
	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly	Annual	Monthly
1979	\$ 4,500	\$ 375	\$ 5,600	\$ 467	\$ 6,700	\$ 558
1980	5,010	418	6,230	519	7,450	621
1981	5,590	466	6,970	581	8,350	696
1982	6,220	518	7,760	647	9,390	783
1983	6,540	545	8,220	685	9,900	825
1984	6,720	560	8,460	705	10,200	850
1985	7,050	588	8,850	738	10,650	888
1986	7,240	603	9,120	760	11,000	917
1987	7,400	617	9,300	775	11,200	933
1988	7,730	644	9,690	808	11,650	971
1989	8,020	668	10,060	838	12,100	1,008
1990	8,420	702	10,560	880	12,700	1,058
1991	8,880	740	11,140	928	13,400	1,117
1992	9,190	766	11,570	964	13,950	1,163
1993	9,430	786	11,890	991	14,350	1,196
1994	9,840	820	12,320	1,027	14,800	1,233
1995	10,030	836	12,590	1,049	15,150	1,263

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**MONTHLY FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT
WHEN INCOME IS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE
AFTER DEDUCTIONS**

Effective Date	Household Size		
	Two	Three	Four
July 1, 1978	\$ 100	\$ 144	\$ 182
March 1, 1979	105	150	191
July 1, 1979	112	161	204
January 1, 1980	115	165	209
January 1, 1981	128	183	233
October 1, 1982	139	199	253
October 1, 1983	139	199	253
October 1, 1984	143	206	261
November 1, 1984	145	208	264
October 1, 1985	147	211	268
October 1, 1986	149	214	271
October 1, 1987	159	228	290
October 1, 1988	165	236	300
October 1, 1989	182	260	331
October 1, 1990	193	277	352
October 1, 1991	203	292	370
October 1, 1992	203	292	370
October 1, 1993	206	295	375
October 1, 1994	212	304	386
October 1, 1995	218	313	397

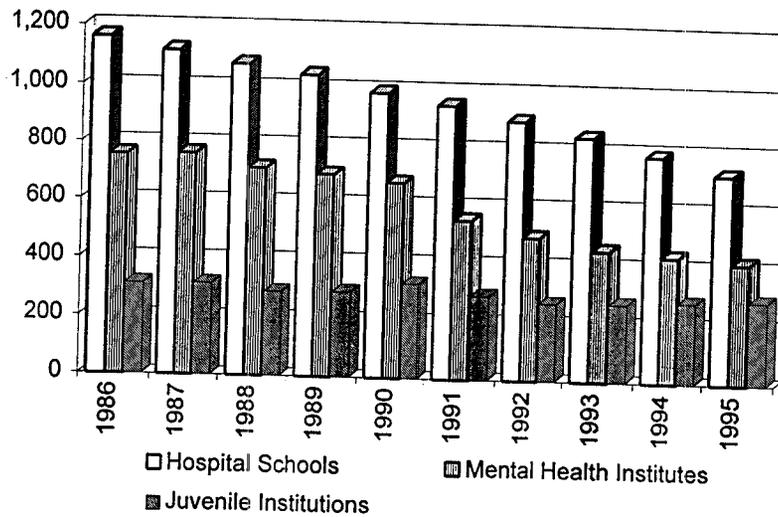
Notes:

- 1) The food stamp allotment shown above is the maximum amount that size household would receive monthly if the income was zero or negligible.
- 2) The amounts above CANNOT be added to the Family Investment Program payment for that family size, since specific circumstances for each case may vary and must be used to calculate the proper allotment of food stamps.

Source: Department of Human Services

-
- Since October 1990, the growth in the monthly food stamp allotment has been approximately 13.0%, while the average growth in prices has been 16.9% over the same period.
-

INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS



- Between FY 1985 and FY 1995, the average daily census at the two State Hospital Schools has decreased 41.4% due to increasing use of community-based residential programs and services.
- Between FY 1985 and FY 1995, the average daily census at the four mental health institutes has decreased 46.0% due to development of community-based programs and services.
- Between FY 1985 and FY 1995, the average daily census at the two juvenile institutions has decreased 6.9% due to changes in statutory admission guidelines.

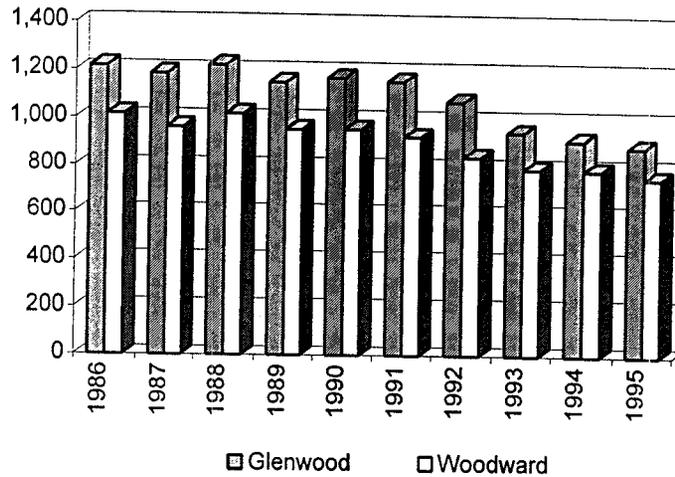
Fiscal Year	Hospital Schools	Mental Health Institutes	Juvenile Institutions
1985	1,228	765	306
1986	1,161	756	312
1987	1,118	762	315
1988	1,074	714	289
1989	1,042	696	293
1990	985	671	325
1991	946	547	288
1992	895	491	266
1993	843	449	268
1994	780	431	277
1995	719	413	285

Notes:

- 1) Hospital Schools include Glenwood and Woodward.
- 2) Mental Health Institutes include Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, and Mt. Pleasant.
- 3) Juvenile Institutions include the Training School at Eldora and the Juvenile Home at Toledo.

Source: Department of Human Services

STAFFING LEVELS AT STATE HOSPITAL SCHOOLS (FTE Positions)



- Staffing levels at the State Hospital Schools have declined by 26.6% between FY 1986 to FY 1995, while the population has decreased 41.4%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1.9 in FY 1986 to 2.3 in FY 1995. This increase is due to federal mandates requiring the schools to provide "active treatment".
- Staffing levels at the Mental Health Institutes have declined by 24.0% between FY 1986 to FY 1995, while the population has decreased 46.0%. The ratio of staff to residents has increased from 1.6 in FY 1986 to 2.2 in FY 1995.

INSTITUTIONS AVERAGE ANNUAL STAFFING LEVELS (FTE Positions)

Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools		Mental Health Institutions			
	Toledo	Eldora	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1986	111	194	1,218	1,016	405	203	402	206
1987	110	186	1,187	963	385	191	380	196
1988	109	187	1,223	1,018	382	195	385	194
1989	121	214	1,152	954	372	185	385	187
1990	128	222	1,172	956	366	188	409	189
1991	126	229	1,159	926	372	171	404	197
1992	121	211	1,074	843	359	149	405	135
1993	115	198	947	791	330	150	411	91
1994	115	195	914	786	317	137	393	86
1995	116	197	887	753	314	139	382	88

Source: Department of Human Services

HUMAN SERVICES

HUMAN SERVICES INSTITUTIONAL PER DIEM COSTS

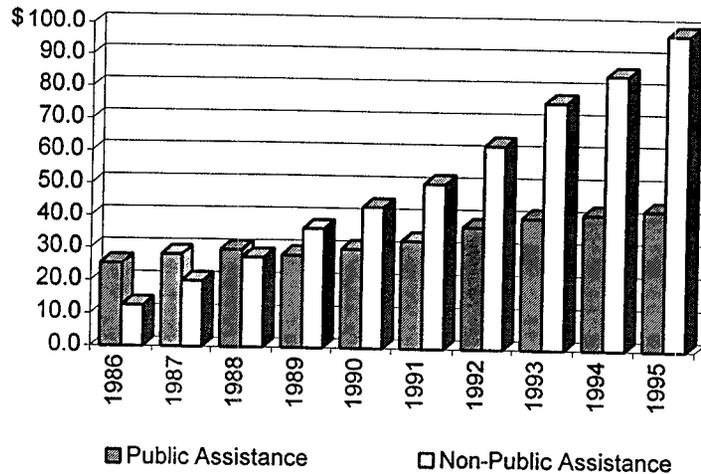
Fiscal Year	Juvenile Institutions		Hospital Schools*		Mental Health Institutes*			
	Eldora	Toledo	Glenwood	Woodward	Cherokee	Clarinda	Independence	Mt. Pleasant
1979	\$ 50.00	\$ 57.00	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 54.48	\$ 42.44	\$ 69.89	\$ 68.05
1980	52.80	71.00	NA	NA	58.60	57.30	82.10	78.30
1981	55.41	71.00	70.75	91.69	59.84	78.53	81.04	87.77
1982	61.40	87.00	83.64	112.82	67.32	90.71	78.45	100.30
1983	65.30	80.00	96.41	113.47	72.16	125.21	90.28	125.11
1984	76.83	79.00	96.83	114.55	76.83	142.98	106.60	109.68
1985	68.82	89.00	108.49	126.71	84.47	131.85	115.26	90.86
1986	73.03	83.00	120.28	143.65	100.59	145.82	128.75	111.14
1987	69.10	88.00	126.75	146.87	102.53	128.06	132.43	105.64
1988	74.43	93.00	124.27	143.11	103.38	129.45	133.89	106.37
1989	88.88	103.00	122.16	176.51	117.80	158.31	148.76	116.18
1990	104.00	119.88	159.41	183.18	207.52	191.85	159.52	145.87
1991	130.00	120.00	166.75	192.81	184.18	207.27	209.82	153.00
1992	122.00	128.00	176.97	204.57	136.52	183.47	172.40	134.64
1993	138.00	146.50	182.46	210.91	140.76	189.16	177.75	138.82
1994	130.58	149.01	187.75	217.03	144.84	194.65	182.90	142.85
1995	126.00	150.00	193.38	223.54	149.19	200.49	188.39	147.14

*The per diem for the State Hospital Schools represents the cost for residents not eligible for Title XIX (Medical Assistance). The per diem for the Mental Health Institutes represents the cost for the adult psychiatric programs.

Source: Department of Human Services

- The greatest increase in per diem rates between FY 1979 and FY 1995 at the Mental Health Institutes was at the Clarinda Institute (372.4%), while the rate at the Mt. Pleasant Institute increased (116.2%). The rates at all four of the Institutes have decreased since FY 1991 due to restructuring.
- The per diem rate increased by 152.0% at the State Training School at Eldora, while the rate at the Juvenile Home at Toledo increased by 163.2% between FY 1979 and FY 1995.
- The per diem rate increased by 173.3% at the Glenwood State Hospital School, while the rate at the Woodward School increased by 143.8% between FY 1981 and FY 1995.
- The national Urban Consumer Price Index increased by 105.4% during the period from August 1979 to August 1994.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS (in millions)



- Total child support collections increased by an average of 27.2% per year between FY 1986 and FY 1995.
- Non-public assistance collections increased from 33.1% of total child support collections in FY 1986 to 69.5% in FY 1995. A federal requirement specifies that the Department of Human Services continues to provide child support enforcement services to families no longer receiving public assistance.

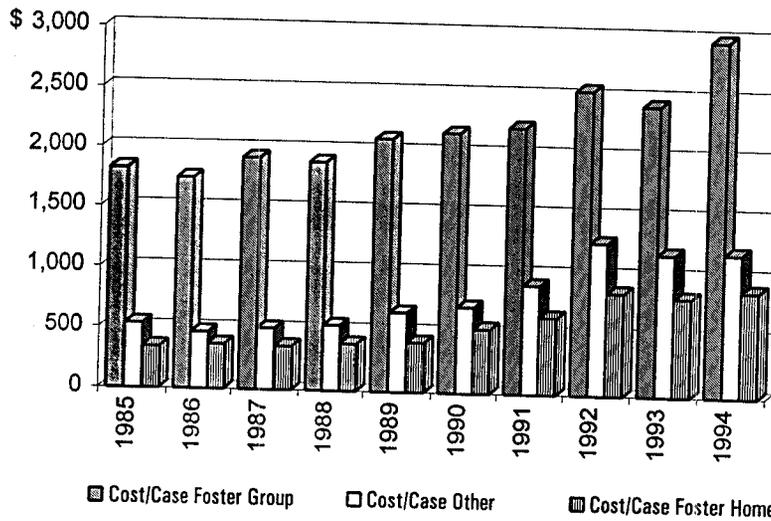
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>Non-Public Assistance</u>	<u>Total</u>
1986	\$ 25,324,402	\$ 12,542,674	\$ 37,867,076
1987	28,193,259	20,011,368	48,204,627
1988	29,747,658	27,346,698	57,094,356
1989	28,244,404	36,452,668	64,697,072
1990	30,185,215	43,289,644	73,474,859
1991	32,184,767	50,805,838	82,990,605
1992	37,384,148	62,482,796	99,866,844
1993	40,430,314	76,115,084	116,545,398
1994	41,615,701	84,665,374	126,281,075
1995	42,926,287	97,806,738	140,733,025

Notes:

- 1) Public Assistance collections are those which are made to repay the Family Investment Program (FIP) or Medicaid Program and include collections made on behalf of other states.
- 2) Non-Public Assistance collections are those which are distributed to families who have requested enforcement services from the Department of Human Services, to families who formerly received benefits, or who have children who are in foster care including collections made on behalf of other states.

Source: Department of Human Services

MONTHLY FOSTER CARE COST BY TYPE OF CARE



- The number of children in group foster care decreased 12.5% between FY 1979 and FY 1994, due to the cap on the number of group care placements and the expansion of counseling and support services.
- After a decline of 21.4% from FY 1979 to FY 1984, the number of family foster care providers increased 42.3% between FY 1984 and FY 1994. This is due to a 168.4% increase in the average reimbursement rate since FY 1984, as well as expanded recruitment efforts, and expanded support services for providers.

**CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE
(monthly payment as of July)**

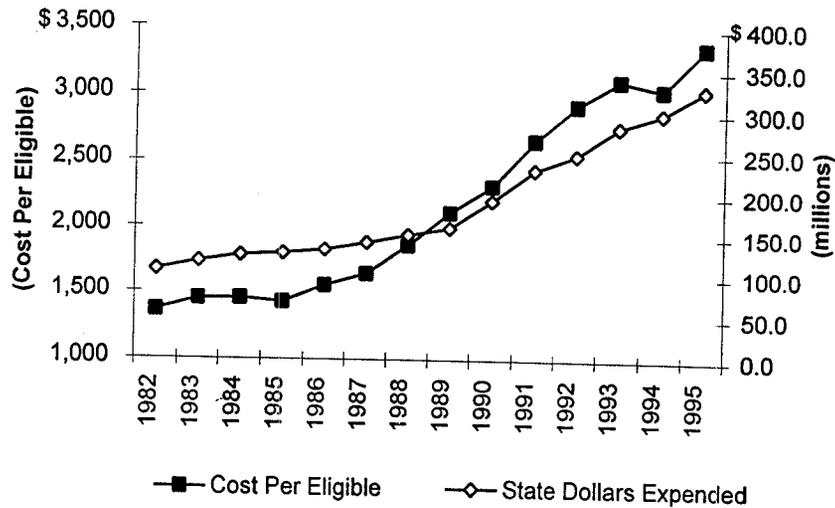
Fiscal Year	Cost/Case Foster Home	Foster Home	Cost/Case Foster Group	Foster Group	Cost/Case Other	Other
1986	\$ 369	1,783	\$ 1,745	1,450	\$ 465	92
1987	357	1,927	1,917	1,489	503	138
1988	387	1,884	1,888	1,507	535	149
1989	407	2,024	2,098	1,525	654	154
1990	528	1,791	2,158	1,593	709	196
1991	634	2,110	2,212	1,621	897	239
1992	849	2,032	2,534	1,522	1,261	250
1993	813	2,201	2,416	1,186	1,172	120
1994	875	2,269	2,960	1,161	1,183	122

Notes:

- 1) Information for 1995 is not available from New Family and Children Services System.
- 2) "Other" includes independent living and sheltered care facilities.

Source: Department of Human Services

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Fiscal Year	Unduplicated Eligibles	Total Dollars Expended	Cost Per Eligible	State Dollars Expended	State Match Rate	Percent of lowans on Medicaid*
1982	208,726	\$ 284,448,244	\$ 1,363	\$ 106,933,525	44.3%	7.2%
1983	209,949	304,719,795	1,451	117,530,663	44.7	7.3
1984	222,639	324,269,278	1,456	125,226,548	44.7	7.8
1985	235,448	336,907,987	1,431	128,004,232	44.8	8.3
1986	248,014	379,834,954	1,532	132,544,784	42.0	8.9
1987	254,762	411,544,067	1,615	141,458,434	40.0	9.2
1988	248,419	462,783,420	1,863	150,934,399	37.8	9.0
1989	250,261	514,476,669	2,056	159,846,872	37.1	9.0
1990	260,976	606,697,393	2,324	193,838,725	37.4	9.4
1991	277,371	741,277,635	2,672	231,977,742	36.8	9.9
1992	303,419	865,134,500	2,851	250,529,600	35.4	10.6
1993	304,938	948,453,584	3,110	284,007,000	36.7	9.1
1994	325,595	994,058,499	3,053	300,366,116	36.8	11.5
1995	325,808	1,097,493,993	3,368	328,773,061	37.2	11.5

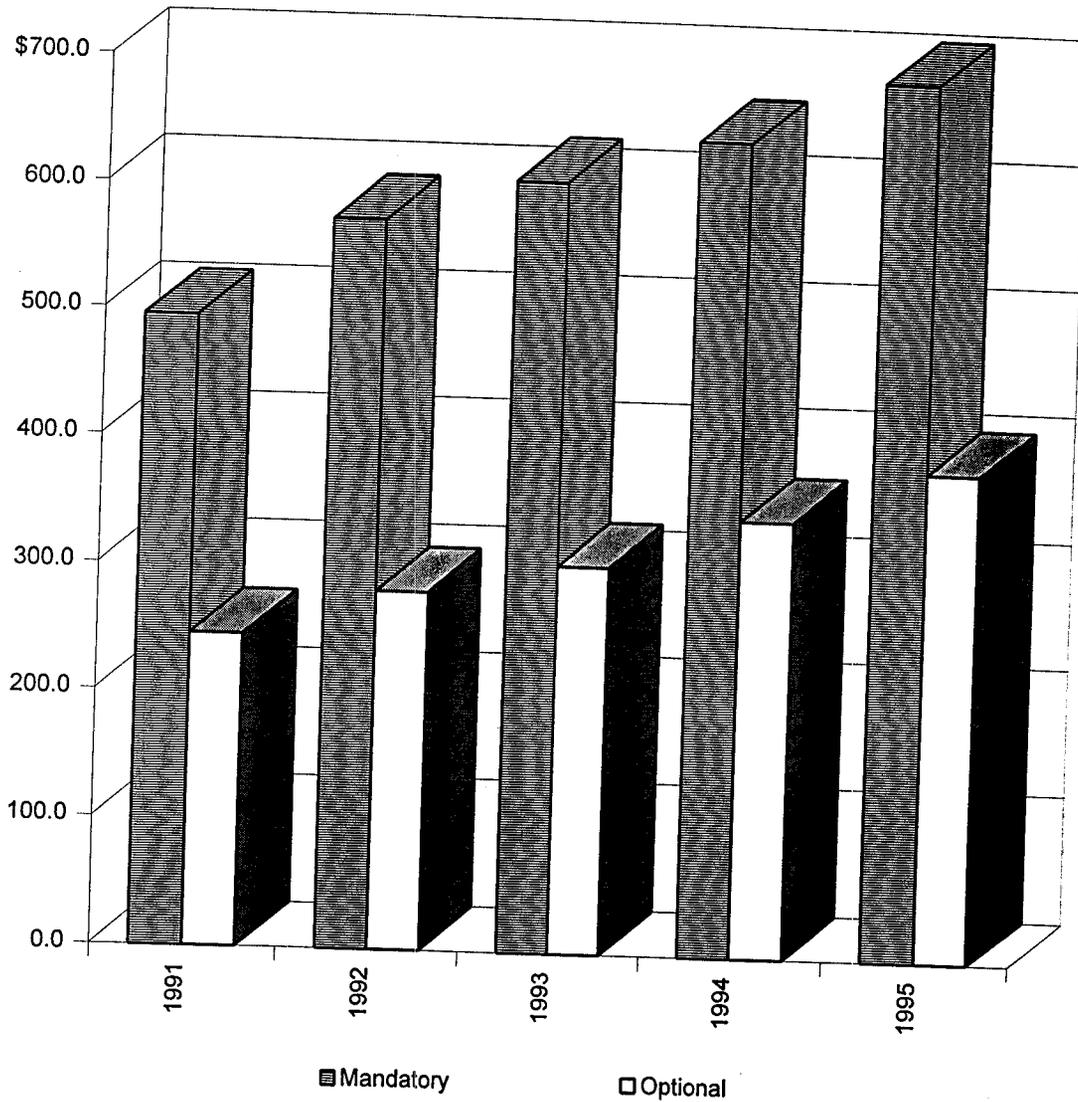
*Population estimates used to calculate percent of lowans on Medicaid are based on the calendar year.

Notes:

- 1) Eligibles refer to persons who are eligible to receive services under the Medical Assistance Program, not to persons who have received services during the past year.
- 2) State match rate may not equal State Dollars Expended divided by Total Dollars Expended because of different matching rates for different categories of service.

Source: Department of Human Services

TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPTIONAL AND MANDATORY SERVICES COMPARISON (in millions)



Notes:

- 1) Total represents both federal and State funding.
- 2) In order to qualify for federal financial participation in funding the costs of the Medical Assistance Program, Iowa is mandated to cover the costs of a variety of mandatory medical services. In addition, Iowa has elected to cover the costs of additional optional services. A list of the mandatory and optional services which are currently covered can be found on page 104.

**TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
SERVICE CATEGORIES**

Category	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Inpatient*	\$ 171,985,586	\$ 200,265,887	\$ 202,406,377	\$ 204,671,560	\$ 202,341,871
Outpatient*	43,890,351	54,832,584	59,200,758	62,794,979	57,966,042
Skilled Nursing Facility*	10,439,279	13,854,266	15,283,583	15,082,706	17,396,907
ICF-Excluding MR*	173,141,723	191,516,881	203,932,732	222,656,119	240,728,567
ICF-MR	133,149,168	149,109,417	159,343,178	162,170,725	171,803,360
Home Health Services*	9,607,180	12,875,693	16,662,929	18,154,476	21,048,388
Physicians Services*	68,493,305	76,047,030	76,795,590	76,549,421	72,530,008
Clinic Services	1,612,375	2,172,002	3,533,487	5,035,980	6,703,209
Lab & X-ray Services*	1,244,935	1,733,248	2,138,124	2,231,616	2,106,731
Ambulance Services	677,335	884,887	887,750	1,005,825	1,318,348
Prescribed Drugs	64,005,122	77,321,478	82,470,994	90,929,369	96,599,245
Family Planning Services*	351,158	423,446	497,558	573,743	501,257
Mental Health Access Plan*	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,456,595
EPSDT Screening Services*	384,152	552,652	871,570	1,465,952	2,160,526
HMO*	7,471,861	12,985,840	19,884,281	28,391,044	54,155,058
Hospice	349,681	618,897	650,691	1,161,663	1,624,126
Patient Management	488,866	876,020	908,742	1,119,650	1,751,700
Health Insurance Premium Paymt	0	695,104	1,551,703	1,869,853	2,567,326
Medical Supplies	9,127,273	10,810,126	12,602,246	14,138,865	15,715,149
Other Practitioner	2,538,697	2,699,319	3,583,263	5,816,968	4,056,625
Dental Services	18,585,521	19,779,494	19,491,181	20,776,144	20,251,528
Optometric Services	4,026,585	4,348,553	4,550,845	4,647,453	4,377,656
Chiropractic Services	1,352,196	1,456,923	1,638,621	1,664,534	1,676,029
Podiatric Services	1,046,000	1,202,262	1,272,598	1,350,392	1,382,774
Psychiatric Services*	8,400,279	9,196,423	9,916,161	9,907,865	8,356,157
Waiver Services**	1,297,627	1,714,205	2,387,699	6,930,756	18,134,995
Enhanced Services	7,611,380	8,343,627	10,273,781	32,960,841	55,783,816
TOTAL	\$ 741,277,635	\$ 856,316,265	\$ 912,736,443	\$ 994,058,499	\$ 1,097,493,993

* Mandatory Services.

** Waiver Services - Mentally ill and handicapped waiver, AIDS waiver, elderly waiver, MR waiver.

Note:

Fiscal Year 1993 costs include payment for 53 weeks rather than 52.

EPSDT = Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing
HMO = Health Maintenance Organization
ICF = Intermediate Care Facility
Inpatient includes Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)
AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
MR = Mentally Retarded

Source: Department of Human Services

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HUMAN SERVICES

State	1993		1993		7/1/94	
	Medicaid Cost Per Recipient	Rank	Food Stamp Recipients	Rank	Typical AFDC Monthly Payment for Family of Three	Rank
Alabama	\$ 2,285	45	560,047	14	\$ 164	49
Alaska	3,341	18	43,115	49	923	1
Arizona	524	50	488,650	20	347	31
Arkansas	2,939	27	285,026	29	204	44
California	1,996	48	2,865,833	1	607	4
Colorado	3,247	20	272,618	31	356	29
Connecticut	5,469	2	215,387	33	581	5
Delaware	3,649	14	57,885	46	338	33
Florida	2,368	44	1,499,857	4	303	36
Georgia	2,555	39	807,337	9	280	40
Hawaii	2,660	36	102,953	39	712	2
Idaho	3,021	26	79,275	42	317	35
Illinois	3,314	19	1,179,488	7	377	25
Indiana	4,167	8	496,641	19	288	39
IOWA	3,097	24	196,106	34	426	17
Kansas	2,889	29	188,305	35	403	22
Kentucky	2,763	31	530,494	18	228	43
Louisiana	3,824	10	778,742	10	190	46
Maine	4,221	7	138,492	36	418	19
Maryland	3,870	9	374,522	24	373	26
Massachusetts	3,563	15	442,739	22	579	6
Michigan	2,627	38	1,022,140	8	459	14
Minnesota	4,535	4	316,972	28	532	11
Mississippi	1,775	49	536,897	15	120	50
Missouri	2,541	41	590,573	13	292	37
Montana	3,228	21	70,320	43	416	20
Nebraska	3,357	17	113,355	38	364	27
Nevada	3,403	16	93,410	40	348	30
New Hampshire	4,794	3	60,361	44	549	9
New Jersey	4,391	6	530,524	17	424	18
New Mexico	2,254	46	243,666	32	381	24
New York	6,402	1	2,045,033	3	577	7
North Carolina	2,729	33	627,025	12	272	41
North Dakota	4,392	5	48,329	48	431	15
Ohio	3,130	23	1,269,258	5	341	32
Oklahoma	2,700	35	370,287	25	324	34
Oregon	2,555	40	282,882	30	460	13
Pennsylvania	3,177	22	1,186,045	6	403	22
Rhode Island	3,713	13	92,284	41	554	8
South Carolina	2,656	37	394,274	23	200	45
South Dakota	3,791	12	55,942	47	430	16
Tennessee	2,176	47	773,727	11	185	48
Texas	2,415	43	2,657,148	2	188	47
Utah	2,757	32	132,535	37	414	21
Vermont	2,916	28	57,959	45	638	3
Virginia	2,818	30	534,755	16	291	38
Washington	2,427	42	462,491	21	546	10
West Virginia	3,043	25	322,480	27	253	42
Wisconsin	3,792	11	337,317	26	518	12
Wyoming	2,712	34	34,228	50	360	28
National Per Capita	\$ 3,042					

Note:

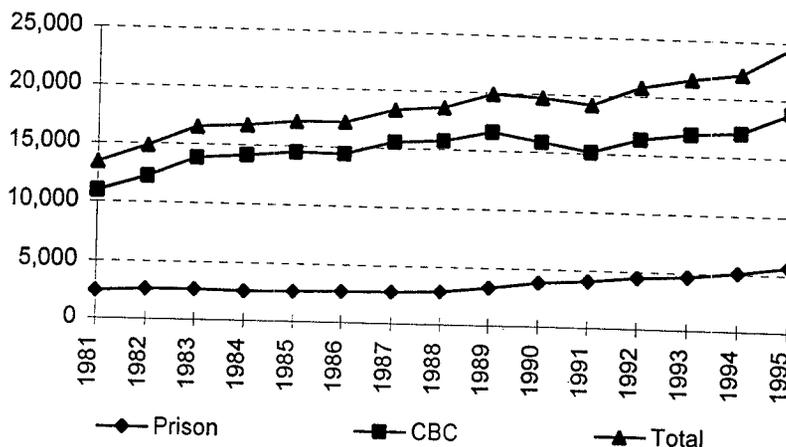
Most recent information available may reflect different years.

AFDC = Aid to Families with Dependent Children

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services, "Statistical Report on Medical Care," U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, "Food Stamp Program State Activity Report FY 1993," and Iowa Dept. of Human Services.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM POPULATION (as of July 1)



- The prison population cap ranged from 2,645 to 2,712 from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the Community-Based Corrections (CBC) populations increased by 42.1%. From 1987 through 1995, these populations increased by 21.3%.
- With the prison cap in place from 1981 through 1987, the prison population increased by 14.1%. From 1987 through 1995, the prison population increased by 103.8%.

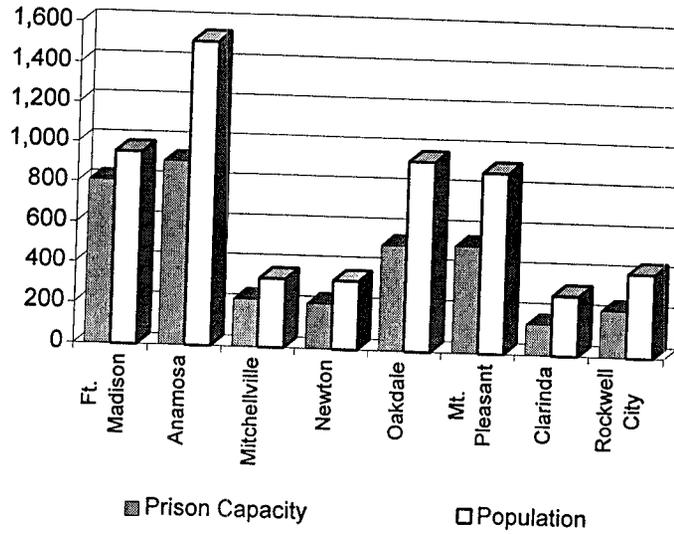
Year	Prison	CBC	Total
1981	2,444	10,950	13,394
1982	2,649	12,205	14,854
1983	2,675	13,841	16,516
1984	2,591	14,155	16,746
1985	2,635	14,514	17,149
1986	2,720	14,454	17,174
1987	2,789	15,559	18,348
1988	2,890	15,765	18,655
1989	3,322	16,618	19,940
1990	3,843	15,880	19,723
1991	4,077	15,142	19,219
1992	4,485	16,337	20,822
1993	4,694	16,887	21,581
1994	5,090	17,057	22,147
1995	5,683	18,876	24,559

Note:

Cases include pre-trial release, probation, parole and interstate compact clients. Probationers and parolees sent to other states are not included.

Source: Department of Corrections

CAPACITY VS. 1995 INMATE POPULATION



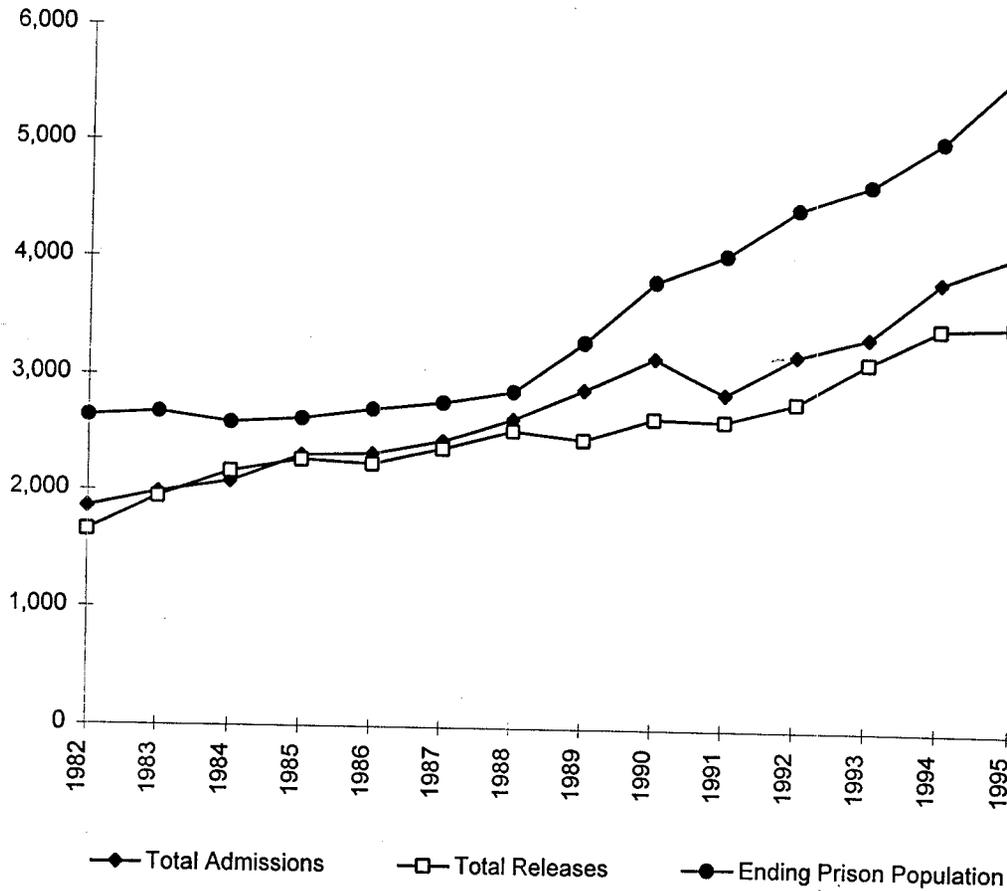
- The prison population was capped from July 1, 1981, to July 1, 1987.
- From FY 1985 through FY 1995, the prison population increased by 119.3%. During the same period, prison staffing increased by 22.6%.
- From FY 1985 through FY 1995, workload increased from 1.76 to 3.14 inmates per Full-time Equivalent (FTE) position, or 78.9%.

INMATE POPULATION
(as of July 1)

Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Mitchellville	Newton	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Total
1981	881	947	NA	101	102	192	127	94	2,444
1982	917	1,048	NA	103	96	244	138	103	2,649
1983	912	1,027	99	90	99	243	134	71	2,675
1984	850	1,038	91	84	100	204	135	89	2,591
1985	694	824	81	88	273	470	112	93	2,635
1986	704	839	91	79	279	504	127	97	2,720
1987	714	834	112	104	274	514	139	98	2,789
1988	714	872	109	83	316	558	136	102	2,890
1989	743	1,030	159	127	347	606	178	132	3,322
1990	789	1,301	182	151	400	659	204	157	3,843
1991	851	1,358	193	149	418	678	262	168	4,077
1992	877	1,431	177	180	558	800	271	191	4,485
1993	846	1,387	225	214	732	790	262	238	4,694
1994	868	1,369	256	266	814	866	266	385	5,090
1995	954	1,515	337	335	942	895	293	412	5,683

Source: Department of Corrections

TOTAL ADMISSIONS, RELEASES, AND YEAR-END PRISON POPULATION



Note:

The report comparing prison admissions by type of crime is issued every three years.

Source: Department of Corrections

- Prison admissions from FY 1991 through FY 1993 were a result of property crimes (42.7%), violent crimes (27.4%), drug offenses (15.5%), and other offenses (14.4%).
- From FY 1979 through FY 1993, the rate of admission for drug offenses increased by 638.4%, and the admission rate for violent offenses increased by 80.9%.

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER INMATE BY INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year	Ft. Madison	Anamosa	Oakdale	Mt. Pleasant	Clarinda	Rockwell City	Newton	Mitchellville
1981	\$ 13,435	\$ 9,837	\$ 32,240	\$ 10,912	\$19,469	\$ 11,502	\$ 10,012	\$ NA
1982	17,548	10,283	37,934	12,481	17,965	13,702	12,188	NA
1983	17,827	10,667	44,015	12,166	18,819	40,262	14,297	19,435
1984	17,929	10,878	48,772	17,280	19,910	21,285	13,534	25,143
1985	21,703	12,927	48,772	17,157	23,683	21,511	21,668	30,885
1986	23,391	13,276	33,582	17,009	23,791	22,911	27,834	30,692
1987	22,999	13,526	26,724	16,521	23,803	22,735	21,166	25,520
1988	23,562	13,369	27,562	16,514	23,410	23,331	19,713	26,083
1989	25,171	14,423	29,676	17,845	25,431	23,519	21,612	26,424
1990	24,729	11,873	25,130	16,973	21,157	18,765	20,687	21,249
1991	25,205	14,823	26,243	17,385	20,191	17,883	22,177	21,113
1992	24,152	11,037	21,388	13,966	18,896	17,043	18,595	22,484
1993	27,547	12,802	21,496	15,539	21,804	22,304	28,000	25,408
1994	29,117	12,904	19,447	16,004	23,674	16,545	21,794	19,474
1995*	28,412	13,187	17,765	14,939	24,251	13,410	17,279	20,860

*Estimated.

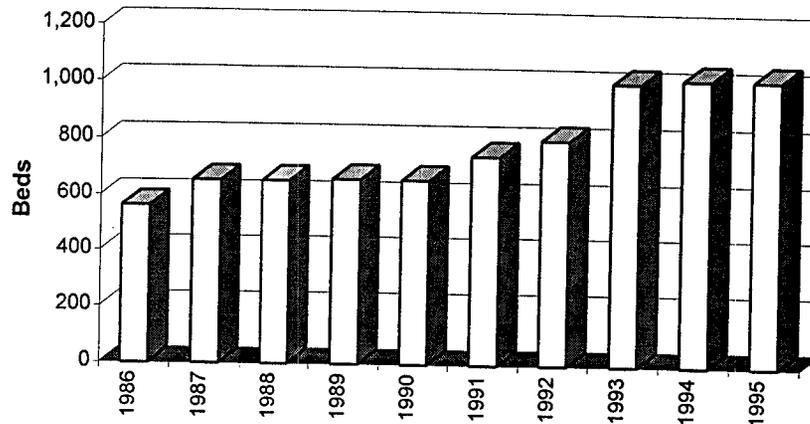
Notes:

- 1) Mitchellville was first opened as a women's correctional facility in FY 1983. Previously, women prisoners were housed at Rockwell City.
- 2) Prior to FY 1983, the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Human Services (DHS) were part of the Department of Social Services. In FY 1981, the DOC was allocated space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute.
- 3) The FY 1983 cost for Rockwell City included moving the female population to Mitchellville, moving the male population to Rockwell City, and renovating the facility.
- 4) The FY 1993 costs for Clarinda included shared costs with the DHS and Youth Services International.
- 5) The FY 1993 costs for Rockwell City, Newton, and Mitchellville included one-time expansion costs which materially increased the estimated per diem.

Source: Department of Corrections

-
- In FY 1995, the total budget for the prisons was \$100.7 million. Of this amount, 76.6% was spent on personnel; 9.4% on food, clothing, and medical expenses; 5.7% on equipment, maintenance, and facilities repair; and 8.3% on support items.
 - Since July 1, 1987, the State average cost per inmate per year decreased by \$719 (3.7%), in part because of overcrowding. If adjusted for inflation, the decrease would be \$5,460 (28.1%).
-

**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
DESIGN CAPACITY**
(as of July 1, 1995)



**COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS
BED SPACE UTILIZATION**
(as of July 1, 1995)

District	Facility	Probation	Work Release	OWI	Total Capacity
1	Waterloo Residential	71	39	10	120
1	Dubuque Residential	19	5	12	36
1	West Union	17	10	5	32
2	Ft. Dodge Residential	13	5	12	30
2	Ames Work Release	18	6	12	36
2	Marshalltown Work Release	12	12	0	24
2	Mason City	20	10	10	40
3	Sioux City Residential	20	15	15	50
3	Sheldon	8	8	8	24
4	Council Bluffs Residential	28	12	10	50
5	Des Moines Residential	65	0	58	123
5	Des Moines Women	31	12	5	48
5	Des Moines Work Release	0	40	0	40
6	Cedar Rapids Residential	44	0	0	44
6	Cedar Rapids Work Release	12	31	32	75
6	Coralville Residential	10	18	16	44
7	Davenport Residential	56	0	0	56
7	Davenport Work Release	0	30	30	60
8	Burlington Residential	32	11	7	50
8	Ottumwa Residential	26	10	4	40
Total		502	274	246	1,022

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Corrections

CRIME/ENFORCEMENT

**PRISON STATISTICS
(as of July 1, 1995)**

<u>Prison</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Yr. Opened As Prison</u>	<u>Current Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u># Over Capacity</u>	<u>Emphasis</u>
Ft. Madison	1839	1839	810	Max. 550	548	(2)	General-Male
				Med. 100	176	76	
				Min. 150	216	66	
				MCU 10	14	4	Medical Care Unit (MCU)
Anamosa	1872	1872	911	Med. 840 Min. 71	1,428 87	588 16	General/Education-Male
Mitchellville	1954	1982	233	Min. 233	337	104	General-Female
Newton	1965	1965	221	Min. 221	335	114	Pre-Release-Male
Oakdale	1969	1969	520	Max. 20 Med. 500	51 891	31 391	Reception/Evaluation/ General/Psychiatric
Mt. Pleasant	1860	1976	528	Med. 528	895	367	Substance Abuse/ Sex Offender-Male
Clarinda	1937	1980	152	Med. 152	293	141	Special Learning-Male
Rockwell City	1918	1918	228	Med. 228	412	184	General-Male
Total			3,603		5,683	2,080	

Notes:

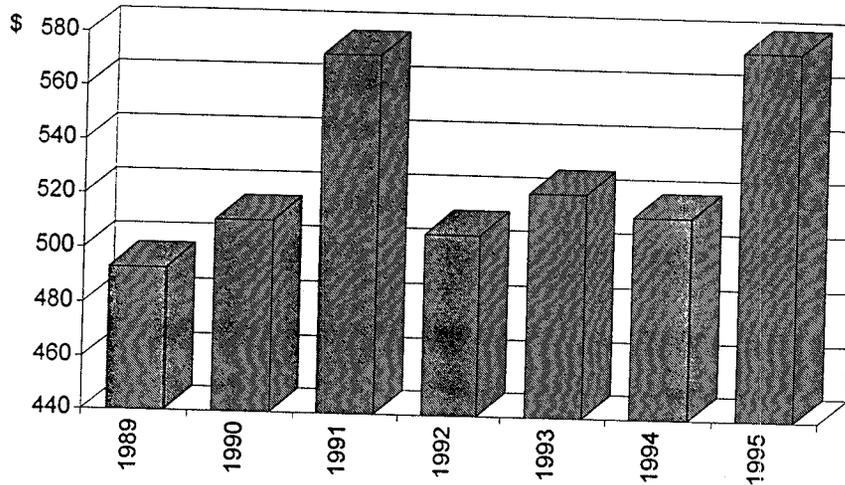
- 1) Fort Madison's current capacity includes 100 medium beds at John Bennett Facility and 150 minimum beds at the farms.
- 2) Anamosa's current capacity includes 71 minimum security beds at Luster Heights.
- 3) Oakdale's current capacity includes 20 maximum security beds for women and 48 patient beds.

Source: Department of Corrections

- Custody scores are used to determine the security level based on the likelihood toward violence, escape, adjustment to prison life, and the need to control the inmate's behavior.

<u>Security Level</u>	<u>Inmates</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Over Capacity</u>	<u>Percent Over Capacity</u>
Minimum	1,799	675	1,124	166.5%
Medium	3,052	2,348	704	30.0%
Maximum	832	580	252	43.4%
Total	5,683	3,603	2,080	57.7%

STATEWIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER PROBATION/PAROLE CLIENT



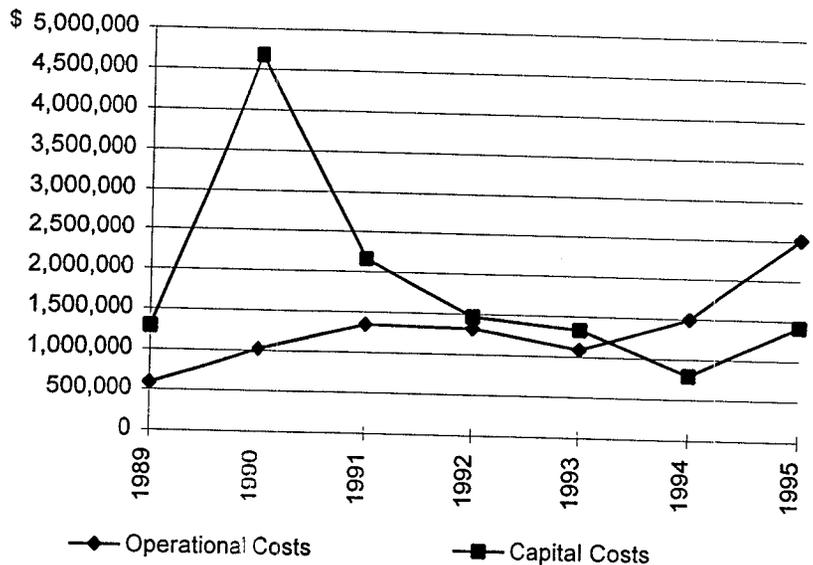
Judicial District	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
First	\$ 475	\$ 478	\$ 526	\$ 442	\$ 463	\$ 475	\$ 526
Second	467	496	551	493	495	482	522
Third	405	391	398	372	383	385	445
Fourth	683	763	591	668	625	643	737
Fifth	478	515	547	511	520	550	617
Sixth	518	518	752	646	653	650	741
Seventh	548	555	602	518	530	527	577
Eighth	504	540	606	562	571	570	555
Statewide	\$ 493	\$ 511	\$ 573	\$ 507	\$ 523	\$ 515	\$ 577

Note:

The Community-Based Corrections (CBC) diversion policy was implemented in FY 1991. The policy change moved clients to the least restrictive appropriate supervision. The net effect reduced the number of clients while maintaining the allocated costs, which led to an increase in average costs in FY 1991. The costs were reduced in FY 1992 when the allocation factors for probation and parole officers time were redefined.

Source: Department of Corrections

IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM HISTORICAL COSTS



■ In FY 1990, the Judicial Department expended \$4.7 million on capital equipment for the development of the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) representing the acquisition of computer hardware platforms for Iowa's larger counties, servicing 60.0% of Iowa's population. By FY 1995, a total of 40 counties were linked to the Iowa Court Information System.

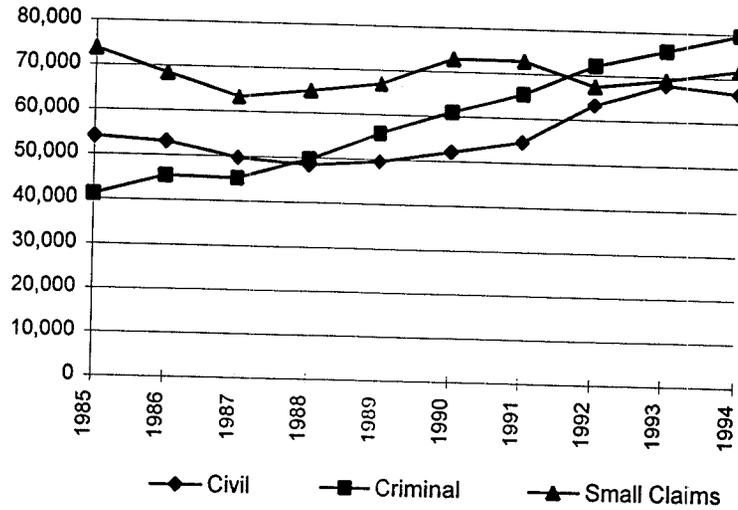
IOWA COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION

Fiscal Year	Operational Costs	Capital Costs	Total	Total FTEs
1989	\$ 589,403	\$ 1,292,986	\$ 1,882,389	9.00
1990	1,022,727	4,676,163	5,698,890	21.00
1991	1,345,705	2,159,959	3,505,664	21.00
1992	1,321,581	1,469,313	2,790,894	21.00
1993	1,090,188	1,333,541	2,423,729	18.73
1994	1,497,351	794,169	2,291,520	21.00
1995	2,517,667	1,417,103	3,934,770	24.00
Total	\$ 9,384,622	\$ 13,143,234	\$ 22,527,856	

FTE = Full-time Equivalent positions

Source: Judicial Department

FILINGS IN IOWA DISTRICT COURT 1985 - 1994



- Between 1985 and 1994, civil filings and criminal filings increased by 23.4% and 94.0%, respectively.
- Small Claims decreased by 2.7% during the same period.
- In 1984, a total of 99 District Court Judges managed 89,673 civil and criminal case filings. Each District Court Judge averaged 906 filings. However, by 1994, there were a total of 101 District Court Judges managing 146,394 civil and criminal case filings. The average number of case filings for District Court Judges increased to 1,449 filings per year for 1994.

Calendar Year	Civil	Criminal	Small Claims
1985	54,005	41,116	73,752
1986	53,027	45,391	68,465
1987	49,697	45,115	63,394
1988	48,432	49,704	65,131
1989	49,581	55,843	67,024
1990	52,030	60,942	72,959
1991	54,602	65,471	72,904
1992	63,381	72,227	67,586
1993	68,244	75,844	69,283
1994	66,630	79,764	71,771

Notes:

- 1) Civil filings include civil cases over \$2,000 and small claims on appeal.
- 2) Criminal filings include indictable criminal cases (serious and aggravated misdemeanors and felonies) and simple misdemeanor appeals.

Source: Judicial Department

FISCAL IMPACT OF COURT REORGANIZATION

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Cost of Court Related Expenses Transferred to the State</u>	<u>Revenue Transferred to the State</u>	<u>Net Property Tax Savings (Losses) to Counties</u>
1984	\$ 1,135,882	\$ 1,940,501	\$ (804,619)
1985	6,959,512	16,073,304	(9,113,792)
1986	15,798,447	18,767,764	(2,969,317)
1987	36,777,884	22,781,333	13,996,551
1988	46,295,303	24,493,554	21,801,749
1989	51,118,314	26,754,569	24,363,745
1990	53,252,524	28,396,021	24,856,503
1991	57,839,302	33,318,514	24,520,788
1992	57,006,303	40,078,850	16,927,453
1993	60,171,304	40,635,650	19,535,654
1994	<u>62,352,089</u>	<u>43,632,719</u>	<u>18,719,370</u>
Total	<u>\$ 448,706,864</u>	<u>\$ 296,872,779</u>	<u>\$ 151,834,085</u>

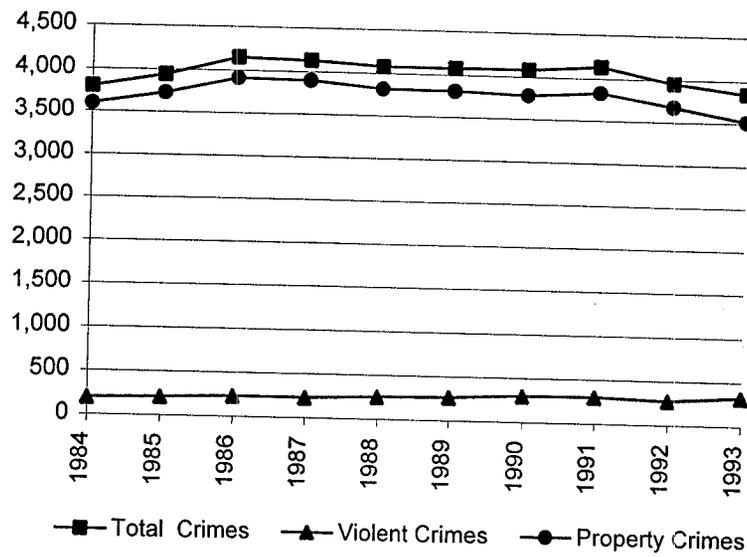
Note:

Under court reorganization, court related expenses were transferred from county funding to State funding as follows:

- October 1, 1983 - Jury Fees
- July 1, 1984 - Witness Fees
- July 1, 1984 - Court Reporters
- January 1, 1985 - Court Attendants
- July 1, 1985 - Juvenile Court Services
- July 1, 1986 - Clerks of District Courts, Judges and Magistrates Expenses
- July 1, 1987 - Indigent Defense

Source: Judicial Department

IOWA CRIME RATES

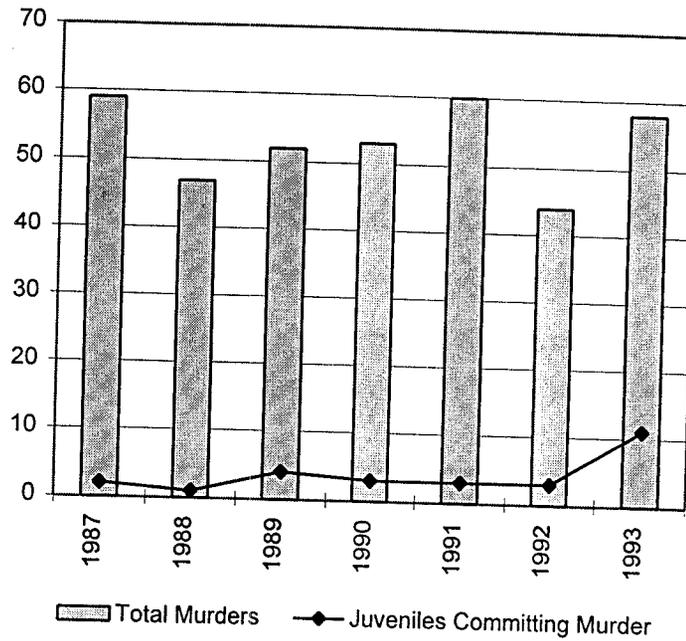


IOWA CRIME RATES
(Crimes per 100,000 Population)

Year	Violent Crimes	Property Crimes	Total Crimes
1984	198.7	3,600.8	3,799.5
1985	211.7	3,731.7	3,943.4
1986	235.1	3,916.1	4,151.2
1987	230.2	3,900.1	4,130.3
1988	256.8	3,820.8	4,077.6
1989	266.2	3,812.0	4,078.2
1990	299.1	3,784.5	4,083.6
1991	303.3	3,830.7	4,134.0
1992	278.0	3,679.2	3,957.2
1993	325.5	3,521.0	3,846.5

Source: Department of Public Safety

MURDERS IN IOWA



- Iowa's 1993 murder rate was 2.3 murders per 100,000 population. The murder rate for the midwest region was 5.9, and nationally the rate was 9.5.
- Iowa's 1993 murder rate ranked 47th nationally.

Year	Total Murders	Juveniles Committing Murder	Juveniles as a Percent of Total
1987	59	2	3.4%
1988	47	1	2.1
1989	52	4	7.7
1990	53	3	5.7
1991	60	3	5.0
1992	44	3	6.8
1993	58	11	19.0

Source: Department of Public Safety

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA CORRECTIONS

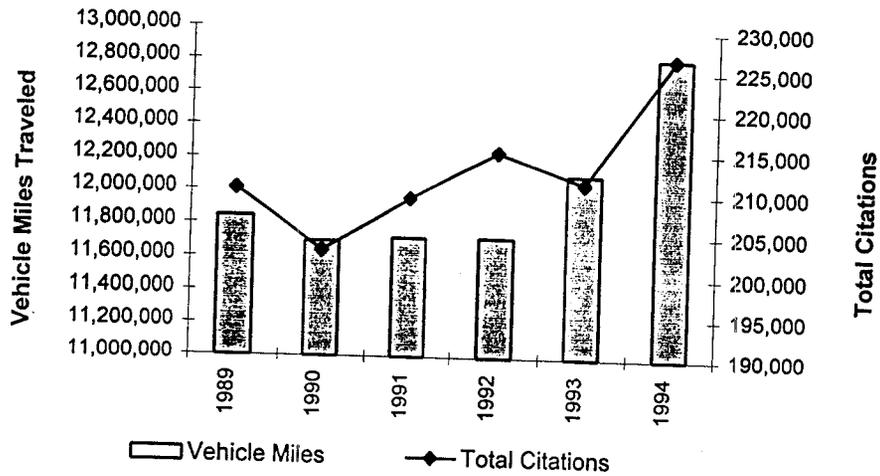
State	Jan. 1, 1994 Prison Over-Population as a % of Capacity		1993 Prison Admissions Per 100,000 Adults		1994 Prison Inmates Per 100,000 Persons		1994 Inmate Daily Costs		FY 1994 Per Capita Spending on Corrections	
	Percent	Rank	Number	Rank	Number	Rank	Dollars	Rank	Dollars	Rank
Alabama	100%	33	186	22	389	9	\$ 27	49	\$ 38	43
Alaska	110	21	912	1	446	3	122	1	198	1
Arizona	110	20	245	10	434	4	54	38	85	9
Arkansas	99	34	195	18	322	17	40	45	47	37
California	NA	NA	198	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	104	6
Colorado	100	30	113	36	215	30	77	18	60	30
Connecticut	110	18	284	7	409	6	73	19	108	5
Delaware	137	7	777	2	585	1	58	33	123	2
Florida	98	36	221	13	380	13	62	29	86	8
Georgia	100	31	240	11	393	8	57	36	81	11
Hawaii	168	2	313	6	239	24	77	17	67	21
Idaho	112	17	130	31	208	34	57	34	43	40
Illinois	136	8	178	24	294	20	62	30	66	25
Iowa	110	19	119	33	234	25	66	24	57	31
IOWA	151	5	128	32	192	37	69	22	49	35
Kansas	88	48	176	25	222	28	88	9	71	19
Kentucky	92	46	153	27	225	27	60	31	50	34
Louisiana	96	43	261	8	366	14	33	47	44	38
Maine	106	23	61	47	116	46	112	5	47	36
Maryland	158	4	234	12	388	10	57	35	81	12
Massachusetts	163	3	70	45	176	40	67	23	43	41
Michigan	126	11	97	41	383	11	87	10	121	3
Minnesota	109	22	66	46	92	48	80	16	27	48
Mississippi	97	38	200	15	312	18	33	48	38	44
Missouri	97	39	189	20	292	21	42	42	44	39
Montana	128	10	71	44	177	39	59	32	38	42
Nebraska	122	12	100	40	151	45	64	26	35	46
Nevada	95	44	253	9	422	5	47	39	73	17
New Hampshire	106	24	83	43	159	43	64	28	37	45
New Jersey	100	32	140	29	234	26	91	7	78	14
New Mexico	98	37	141	28	212	31	86	11	66	24
New York	105	26	197	17	355	16	64	27	83	10
North Carolina	116	15	419	4	311	19	70	21	80	13
North Dakota	81	49	55	48	76	49	57	37	16	49
Ohio	180	1	179	23	364	15	47	40	63	27
Oklahoma	105	25	216	14	401	7	43	41	62	28
Oregon	101	29	188	21	208	35	82	15	62	29
Pennsylvania	134	9	83	42	210	32	82	13	63	26
Rhode Island	90	47	NA	NA	261	23	108	6	103	7
South Carolina	104	27	343	5	462	2	42	44	70	20
South Dakota	101	28	116	34	209	33	42	43	32	47
Tennessee	96	42	192	19	222	29	83	12	67	23
Texas	96	40	158	26	382	12	82	14	114	4
Utah	96	41	101	39	160	42	91	8	53	32
Vermont	113	16	423	3	152	44	121	2	67	22
Virginia	119	14	133	30	278	22	72	20	73	16
Washington	119	13	102	38	178	38	114	4	74	15
West Virginia	94	45	48	49	97	47	36	46	13	50
Wisconsin	142	6	114	35	173	41	114	3	72	18
Wyoming	98	35	108	37	205	36	66	25	50	33
National Rate/Avg.	112%		181		299		\$ 79		\$ 86	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: The Corrections Yearbook (1994), Criminal Justice Institute, Inc., and Census Bureau (CB94-204, December 28, 1994)

TOTAL CITATIONS VS. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED BY THE STATE PATROL



■ Factors that affect the number of total citations include many variables, such as the number of Iowa State Patrol Troopers, special duty assignments, court time, changes in the speed limit, better driving behaviors of motorists due to awareness and educational measures, weather-related conditions, and the type of activity being investigated. For instance, due to increased emphasis on drug interdiction, an increased amount of officer time is being spent on drug arrests on interstates. These stops require more of an officer's time than a routine traffic stop.

IOWA STATE PATROL CITATIONS

Calendar Year	Child Restraint Citations	Seat Belt Citations	OWI Arrests	Speeding Violations	Other	Total Citations
1984	NA	NA	3,413	145,968	45,556	194,937
1985	NA	NA	2,897	138,005	41,354	182,256
1986	898	NA	2,791	156,445	46,842	206,976
1987	1,731	17,337	2,602	136,065	44,907	202,642
1988	2,248	30,018	2,821	132,249	45,637	212,973
1989	2,354	32,575	2,633	126,063	46,580	210,205
1990	2,817	34,228	2,896	116,801	46,189	202,931
1991	2,794	44,048	2,854	108,364	51,148	209,208
1992	2,529	41,366	2,793	115,528	52,687	214,903
1993	2,730	43,788	3,067	106,915	54,707	211,207
1994	3,247	50,367	3,347	111,117	58,519	226,597

OWI = Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated

Source: Department of Public Safety

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
PUBLIC SAFETY

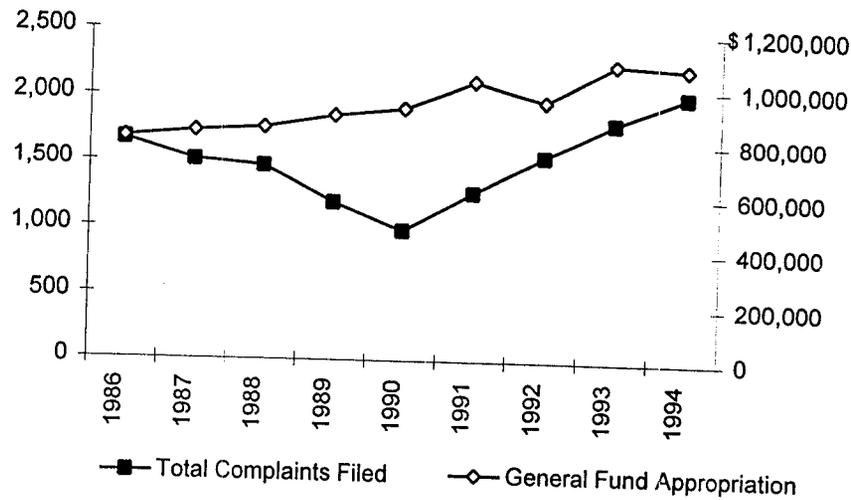
State	1993 Crimes Per 100,000 Population				1992 Per Capita Govt. Spending For Police Protection	Rank	1993 Property Crimes per 100,000 Population	
	Violent	Murders	Rape	Robberies			Population	Rank
Alabama	780.4	11.6	35.1	159.5	\$ 94.63	36	4,098.4	30
Alaska	760.8	9.0	83.8	122.4	216.70	1	4,807.2	17
Arizona	715.0	8.6	37.8	162.9	156.64	7	6,716.7	2
Arkansas	593.3	10.2	42.4	124.9	69.90	48	4,217.5	26
California	1,077.8	13.1	37.7	405.1	190.61	3	5,379.1	8
Colorado	567.3	5.8	45.8	116.7	133.27	17	4,959.5	14
Connecticut	456.2	6.3	24.4	196.7	142.10	12	4,194.2	27
Delaware	685.9	5.0	77.0	186.7	141.37	13	4,186.3	28
Florida	1,206.0	8.9	53.8	357.6	169.95	5	7,145.0	1
Georgia	723.1	11.4	35.4	248.0	105.00	30	5,469.8	6
Hawaii	261.2	3.8	33.6	103.6	143.82	10	6,015.8	3
Idaho	281.8	2.9	35.3	16.9	105.15	29	3,563.3	42
Illinois	959.7	11.4	34.6	381.2	148.27	8	4,658.2	20
Indiana	489.1	7.5	39.1	119.8	75.84	46	3,976.0	36
IOWA	325.5	2.3	24.4	53.9	93.60	37	3,521.0	43
Kansas	496.4	6.4	40.1	123.6	106.99	28	4,478.8	22
Kentucky	462.7	6.6	34.3	90.4	80.13	43	2,797.0	46
Louisiana	1,061.7	20.3	42.3	283.6	126.92	20	5,784.9	4
Maine	125.7	1.6	26.6	21.3	79.92	44	3,028.2	44
Maryland	997.8	12.7	44.0	434.7	143.58	11	5,108.7	12
Massachusetts	804.9	3.9	33.4	175.7	131.30	18	4,089.0	32
Michigan	791.5	9.8	71.1	238.5	133.60	16	4,661.0	18
Minnesota	327.2	3.4	35.2	112.7	114.13	25	4,059.0	33
Mississippi	433.9	13.5	42.6	139.3	71.68	47	3,984.4	34
Missouri	744.4	11.3	36.2	241.8	102.05	33	4,351.0	25
Montana	177.5	3.0	27.9	32.4	89.59	41	4,612.5	21
Nebraska	339.1	3.9	27.8	55.4	88.55	42	3,778.0	40
Nevada	875.2	10.4	60.9	340.1	189.81	4	5,304.9	10
New Hampshire	137.8	2.0	44.4	27.3	114.00	26	2,767.2	47
New Jersey	626.9	5.3	28.1	296.0	169.44	6	4,174.0	29
New Mexico	929.7	8.0	52.1	138.4	134.66	15	5,336.4	9
New York	1,073.5	13.3	27.5	561.2	205.10	2	4,477.8	23
North Carolina	679.3	11.3	34.3	192.4	102.64	32	4,973.0	13
North Dakota	82.2	1.7	23.5	8.3	66.87	49	2,738.1	49
Ohio	504.1	6.0	49.1	192.7	120.85	22	3,981.2	35
Oklahoma	634.8	8.4	49.3	121.8	91.35	39	4,659.4	19
Oregon	503.1	4.6	51.3	129.6	120.74	23	5,262.5	11
Pennsylvania	417.5	6.8	26.5	179.0	102.68	31	2,853.9	45
Rhode Island	401.7	3.9	28.6	101.1	129.09	19	4,097.3	31
South Carolina	1,023.4	10.3	52.3	187.3	91.24	40	4,880.0	16
South Dakota	208.4	3.4	44.5	15.0	79.43	45	2,749.8	48
Tennessee	765.8	10.2	49.9	220.1	93.45	38	4,473.8	24
Texas	762.1	11.9	55.0	224.4	110.00	27	5,677.0	5
Utah	301.0	3.1	44.6	58.6	96.46	34	4,936.3	15
Vermont	114.2	3.6	39.8	9.0	95.84	35	3,858.2	38
Virginia	372.2	8.3	32.1	142.0	114.79	24	3,743.3	41
Washington	514.6	5.2	64.4	137.1	121.92	21	5,437.7	7
West Virginia	208.4	6.9	20.1	43.0	51.40	50	2,324.2	50
Wisconsin	264.4	4.4	25.2	113.4	139.47	14	3,789.7	39
Wyoming	286.2	3.4	34.3	17.2	148.01	9	3,876.8	37
National Rate	746.1	9.5	40.6	255.8	\$ 135.43		4,736.9	

Note:

Most recent information available may reflect different years.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States 1993.

COMPLAINTS FILED AND APPROPRIATION FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION



- The General Fund appropriation for the Civil Rights Commission increased 34.9% from FY 1986 through FY 1994, while the number of complaints filed increased by 21.9%.
- The Commission instituted an administrative procedure in 1989 whereby all initial complaints were answered by an investigator so that the complainant could be informed of the potential validity of the complaint. The General Assembly increased the number of FTE positions (investigators) in an effort to timely respond to the increasing number of complaints being filed.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION COMPLAINTS FILED BY SUBJECT AREA

Fiscal Year	Employment	Public Accommodation	Housing	Retaliation	Education	Credit	Total Filed
1986	1,504	93	50	NA	NA	9	1,672
1987	1,312	145	82	75	NA	9	1,515
1988	1,353	106	66	6	NA	19	1,474
1989	1,047	80	74	86	6	5	1,198
1990	856	59	65	2	3	2	991
1991	973	240	44	82	13	4	1,282
1992	1,357	113	85	30	22	5	1,562
1993	1,685	110	106	NA	17	10	1,826
1994	1,712	159	127	NA	37	3	2,038

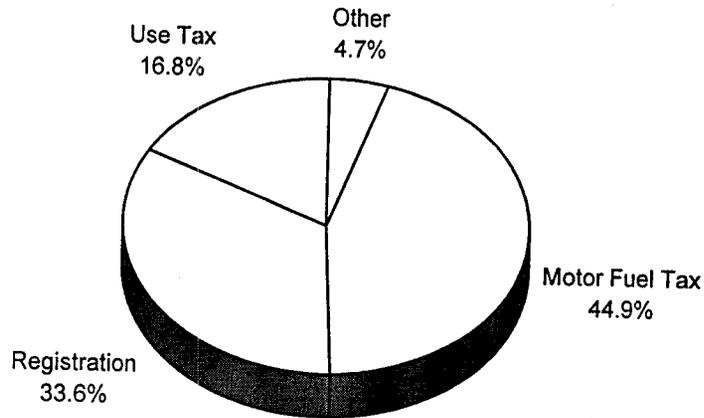
Note:

The total filed is different than the sum by area because some complaints have multiple subject areas.

Source: Iowa Civil Rights Commission

TRANSPORTATION

1995 ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE



- Total annual revenues to the Road Use Tax Fund have increased \$292.2 million (58.7%) since FY 1986. When adjusted for inflation this represents only a 14.8% increase.
- Since FY 1985 there have been three Fuel Tax increases: one cent per gallon in January 1986, two cents in April 1988, and two cents in January 1989. These tax increases, along with the increase in fuel consumption, have resulted in Fuel Tax receipts being 14.7% higher than the rate of inflation over the past 10 years.

ROAD USE TAX FUND REVENUE
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Motor Fuel Tax	Registration and Title	Weight Fines	Use Tax	Drivers License	IRFA Loan Repay	Interest	Underground Storage Tank Fees	Total
1986	\$ 224.6	\$ 173.4	\$ NA	\$ 86.9	\$ 12.8	\$ 0.7	\$ NA	\$ NA	\$ 498.4
1987	248.8	182.6	NA	96.5	11.6	0.7	NA	NA	540.2
1988	260.1	190.7	NA	110.4	9.1	NA	NA	NA	570.3
1989	301.3	205.6	NA	117.2	3.8	NA	1.5	NA	629.4
1990	323.1	216.8	NA	116.6	4.0	NA	10.7	2.4	673.6
1991	322.5	227.0	1.8	104.7	8.6	NA	18.7	12.9	696.2
1992	319.3	230.6	1.8	103.0	16.2	NA	14.9	14.9	700.7
1993	327.2	241.8	0.1	106.1	11.1	NA	8.9	16.4	711.6
1994	339.8	256.5	NA	125.2	7.0	NA	7.2	16.9	752.6
1995	355.0	265.6	NA	133.2	10.0	NA	9.4	17.4	790.6

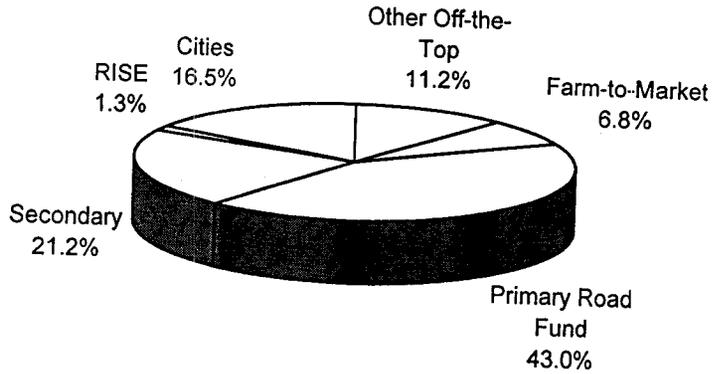
Notes:

- 1) Use Tax receipts were reduced by \$7.5 million in FY 1984 and 1985 for an Iowa Rail Finance Authority loan. In Fiscal Year 1984, Use Tax Receipts were also reduced by \$1.0 million for a transit loan and by \$450,000 in FY 1989 for aviation programs.
- 2) Section 602.8106(4), Code of Iowa established weight fines.

IRFA = Iowa Rail Finance Authority

Source: Department of Transportation

1995 ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION



■ When adjusted for inflation, funds distributed to the four road funds and the Revitalized Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE) Program have increased 10.8% since FY 1986 at the same time that funding for off-the-top allocations has increased 57.1%.

ROAD USE TAX FUND DISTRIBUTION
(in millions)

Fiscal Year	Primary Road Fund	Farm-to-Market	Secondary	Cities	RISE	Other Off-the-Top	Total
1986	\$ 201.3	\$ 39.5	\$ 118.1	\$ 75.9	\$ 19.5	\$ 43.9	\$ 498.2
1987	214.1	42.0	126.1	81.0	31.1	45.9	540.2
1988	219.7	43.0	129.1	83.0	33.8	61.7	570.3
1989	251.6	47.7	144.3	92.4	33.4	60.0	629.4
1990	275.7	49.3	151.1	106.7	26.1	64.7	673.6
1991	282.7	50.3	154.8	109.7	26.0	72.7	696.2
1992	286.4	47.8	149.4	115.8	26.3	75.0	700.7
1993	303.2 *	47.6	149.3	115.4	9.7	86.4	711.6
1994	323.9 *	51.1	160.0	124.1	9.8	83.7	752.6
1995	339.7	53.7	168.1	130.5	10.1	88.5	790.6

*Includes the State's share of the Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy Program.

Source: Department of Transportation

**PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Miles of Paving</u>	<u>Miles of Grading</u>
1983	476	76
1984	541	52
1985	561	35
1986	400	42
1987	376	37
1988	320	25
1989	430	50
1990	500	55
1991	550	51
1992	460	30
1993	475	30
1994	540	71
1995	412	91

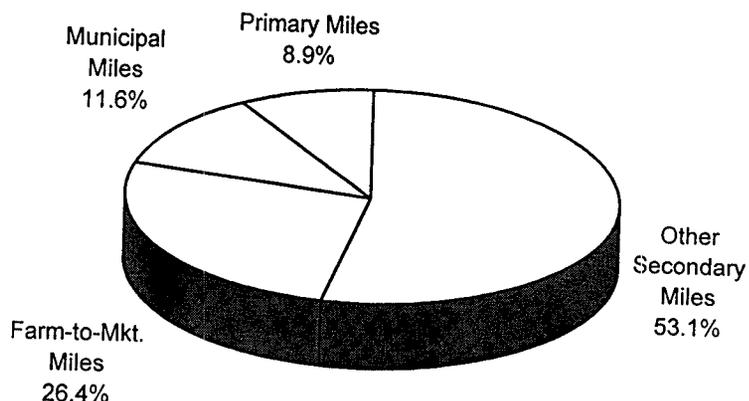
Note:

Miles of paving includes resurfacing, overlays,
and reconstruction.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

1995 HIGHWAY MILES



- Approximately 61.0% of the total vehicle miles traveled in Iowa are traveled on the primary highway system, which makes up about 9.0% of Iowa's total road system.
- Truck traffic has increased 28.3% between 1985 and 1994, and 77.9% of the truck traffic is traveled on the primary highway system.

HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD MILES

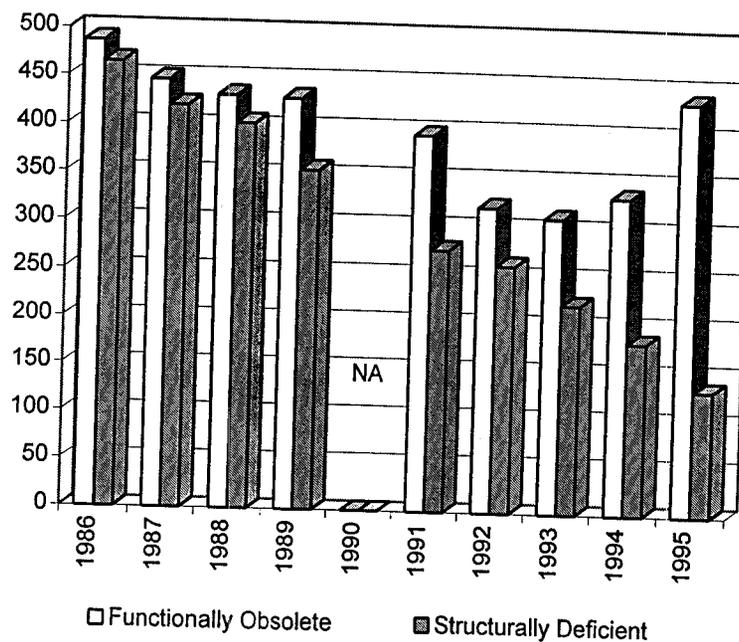
Calendar Year	Primary Miles	Farm-to-Mkt. Miles	Other Secondary Miles	Municipal Miles	Railroad Miles
1986	10,188	29,415	60,191	12,557	4,688
1987	10,154	29,443	60,167	12,606	4,608
1988	10,169	29,466	60,095	12,626	4,572
1989	10,158	29,470	60,059	12,688	4,395
1990	10,132	29,500	59,993	12,776	4,384
1991	10,096	29,501	59,967	12,818	4,371
1992	10,106	29,514	59,938	12,837	4,337
1993	10,065	29,677	59,812	12,896	4,337
1994	10,078	29,686	59,768	12,967	4,320
1995	10,067	29,687	59,709	13,075	4,320

Note:

Railroad miles do not include trackage rights and reflect mileage recorded as of January 1 of each year. All highway miles do not contain proposed or legally not open road mileage. Municipal miles do not contain Municipal Primary miles.

Source: Department of Transportation

BRIDGES ON THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM



■ The number of bridges functionally obsolete and structurally deficient have decreased 10.9% and 72.0% respectively since FY 1986. This decrease has resulted from the Department of Transportation pursuing an active program of replacement, rebuilding, and repair of bridges.

Fiscal Year	Total	Functionally Obsolete	Structurally Deficient
1986	3,530	487	465
1987	3,609	447	421
1988	3,615	432	403
1989	3,600	430	355
1990	NA	NA	NA
1991	3,900	394	275
1992	3,916	320	260
1993	3,900	310	220
1994	3,990	333	181
1995	4,000	434	132

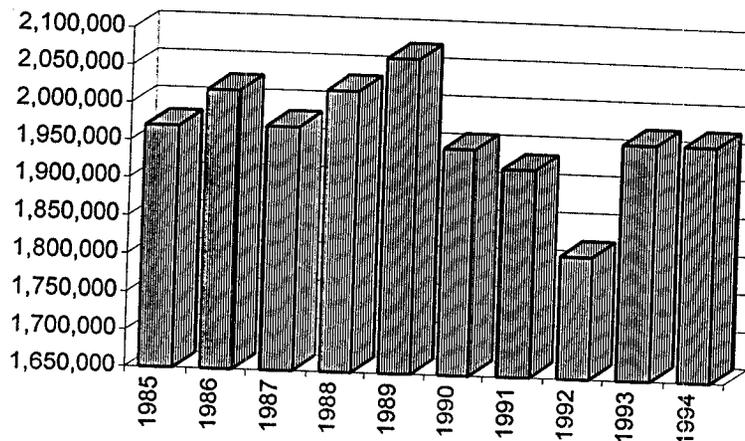
Note:

In FY 1991, the reporting requirements changed to include county road overpasses crossing interstates.

Source: Department of Transportation

TRANSPORTATION

LICENSED DRIVERS



DRIVERS LICENSES AND VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS

Calendar Year	Licensed Drivers	Drivers Licenses Issued	Commercial Drivers Licenses Issued	Registered Vehicles*	Motor Vehicles Registered**
1985	1,970,272	741,158	NA	3,064,031	2,796,172
1986	2,019,074	750,975	NA	3,109,971	2,841,138
1987	1,973,021	756,579	NA	3,183,852	2,892,994
1988	2,023,280	593,888	NA	2,980,454	2,701,924
1989	2,068,619	449,788	NA	3,017,555	2,730,604
1990	1,950,245	617,398	1,843	3,067,837	2,771,940
1991	1,925,567	947,487	55,895	3,107,525	2,802,036
1992	1,813,087	1,041,309	46,100	3,145,619	2,830,262
1993	1,964,161	756,401	12,092	3,176,817	2,851,302
1994***	1,963,867	751,579	25,218	3,224,016	2,885,112

* Includes travel trailers, semi trailers, cargo trailers, and other miscellaneous vehicles.

** Beginning in 1988, dealer titles and all trucks licensed in more than one state are not included.

***1994 Commercial Driver's Licenses Issued includes Class A, B, and C; two year, four year, and prorates. Class A and B instruction permits were not included.

Source: Department of Transportation

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
TRANSPORTATION

State	1995 Federal Highway Funding (in millions)*	Rank	1995 Per Capita Federal Highway Funds*	Rank	1992 Highway Bridges	Rank	1993 Public Roads and Street Miles	Rank
Alabama	\$ 314.8	20	\$ 74.62	26	15,395	16	92,209	20
Alaska	228.3	27	376.72	1	841	48	13,849	47
Arizona	265.3	23	65.10	37	6,005	33	55,763	35
Arkansas	216.4	29	88.23	15	12,733	22	77,192	26
California	1,705.2	1	54.25	46	22,468	9	169,201	2
Colorado	200.7	33	54.89	43	7,502	27	78,721	25
Connecticut	348.8	19	106.51	10	3,952	37	20,357	44
Delaware	73.6	50	104.25	11	773	49	5,544	49
Florida	762.4	6	54.64	44	10,620	24	112,808	10
Georgia	536.6	9	76.06	22	14,247	17	110,879	15
Hawaii	119.5	42	101.40	13	1,047	47	4,106	50
Idaho	125.7	40	110.92	9	3,684	39	58,835	34
Illinois	638.1	8	54.30	45	24,752	5	136,965	3
Indiana	404.8	13	70.38	31	17,649	11	92,374	19
IOWA	216.9	28	76.66	20	24,941	4	112,708	11
Kansas	203.9	32	79.83	17	25,529	3	133,256	4
Kentucky	287.6	21	75.15	24	12,873	21	72,632	28
Louisiana	264.2	24	61.22	40	13,743	18	59,599	33
Maine	89.2	47	71.94	29	2,333	44	22,510	43
Maryland	352.6	18	70.44	30	3,828	38	29,313	42
Massachusetts	785.6	5	130.04	7	5,027	34	30,563	41
Michigan	501.4	11	52.81	48	10,553	25	117,659	7
Minnesota	285.5	22	62.51	39	12,978	20	129,959	5
Mississippi	207.4	31	77.72	19	16,809	13	72,834	27
Missouri	402.7	14	76.30	21	23,112	6	121,787	6
Montana	173.3	36	202.43	3	4,655	36	69,768	29
Nebraska	139.9	38	86.20	16	15,535	15	92,702	18
Nevada	110.8	45	76.05	23	1,137	46	45,778	36
New Hampshire	84.9	48	74.64	25	2,284	45	14,938	45
New Jersey	532.2	10	67.33	36	6,146	32	35,097	39
New Mexico	188.8	35	114.14	8	3,528	40	60,812	32
New York	964.6	3	53.09	47	17,307	12	111,882	13
North Carolina	478.0	12	67.61	35	16,339	14	96,028	17
North Dakota	110.9	44	173.82	5	4,699	35	86,727	21
Ohio	666.9	7	60.07	41	27,737	2	113,823	9
Oklahoma	254.4	25	78.07	18	22,855	8	112,467	12
Oregon	212.8	30	68.95	34	6,198	31	96,036	16
Pennsylvania	886.1	4	73.53	27	23,049	7	117,038	8
Rhode Island	102.9	46	103.25	12	711	50	6,057	48
South Carolina	188.8	34	51.53	49	8,927	26	64,158	31
South Dakota	125.5	41	174.13	4	6,417	29	83,305	23
Tennessee	375.8	16	72.61	28	18,801	10	85,037	22
Texas	1,178.1	2	64.11	38	46,675	1	294,142	1
Utah	133.0	39	69.70	32	2,666	42	40,508	37
Vermont	78.9	49	136.02	6	2,645	43	14,166	46
Virginia	378.2	15	57.72	42	12,654	23	68,429	30
Washington	237.5	26	44.46	50	6,712	28	79,428	24
West Virginia	169.2	37	92.88	14	6,398	30	35,045	40
Wisconsin	352.7	17	69.41	33	13,082	19	110,978	14
Wyoming	114.8	43	241.23	2	2,852	41	37,642	38

* Federal funding and per capita funding include FY 1996 interstate construction and FY 1995 non-interstate apportioned funds.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

STATE GOVERNMENT

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
APPROVED LAND ACQUISITIONS**

Funding Source	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Lottery	\$ 6,913	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Duck Stamp	0	129,000	205,000	179,550	179,640
ATV Fund	0	54,000	0	100,600	0
Turkey Sales or Other	0	141,600	125,000	448,548	435,980
Federal Receipts	474,100	218,490	200,000	835,843	430,587
License Sales	0	68,194	575,000	320,430	0
REAP Open Spaces	2,999,082	1,589,512	1,250,000	78,700	202,398
Habitat Stamp	67,000	1,420,150	190,000	574,540	45,670
Private Organizations	128,406	133,500	350,000	9,350	0
Marine Fuel Tax	0	0	0	2,500	0
Total	\$ 3,675,501	\$ 3,754,446	\$ 2,895,000	\$ 2,550,061	\$ 1,294,275
Acres	5,525	6,853	4,860	4,016	2,042
Average Cost Per Acre*	\$ 665	\$ 548	\$ 595	\$ 635	\$ 634
Number of Purchases	49	64	46	43	27

*1995 data is preliminary.

REAP = Resource Enhancement and Protection

ATV = All Terrain Vehicle

Notes:

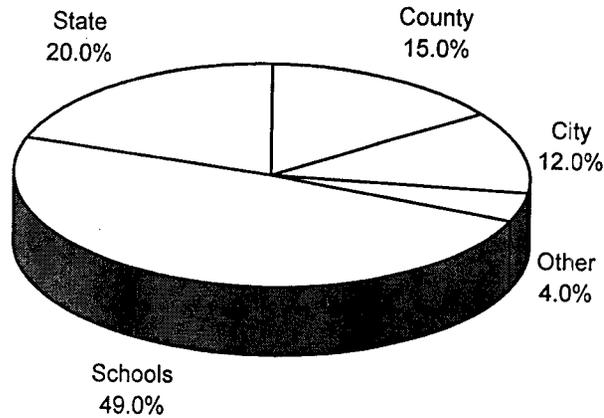
- 1) Represents land approved for purchase, which may differ from land actually purchased.
- 2) Number of acres includes donated land.
- 3) Does not include land purchased by local governments through Department of Natural Resources (DNR) programs.

Source: Department of Natural Resources

-
- As of July 1, 1995, the DNR owned 270,543 acres of land.
 - Land purchases through Resource Enhancement and Protection Fund Open Spaces account were reduced in FY 1993 and FY 1994 as work on Brushy Creek Dam started. Funds in the Open Spaces account are used to purchase land and develop facilities.
-

STATE GOVERNMENT

**TOTAL IOWA PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS)
CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYER GROUP (1994)**



**IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT
SYSTEM (IPERS) FUND STATUS
(in millions)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>IPERS Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund Performance</u>	<u>Retirement Benefits Paid</u>	<u>Employer & Employee Contributions</u>	<u>Net Income</u>
1985	\$ 2,500	28.2%	\$ 107	\$ 190	\$ 316.7
1986	3,400	25.1	116	193	481.9
1987	3,800	11.5	128	199	408.8
1988	4,100	5.9	139	213	380.7
1989	4,700	14.8	169	223	400.3
1990	5,100	8.4	164	246	458.9
1991	5,600	8.4	177	267	453.2
1992	6,200	9.5	193	287	465.6
1993	6,900	10.3	216	300	498.9
1994	7,100	2.9	240	310	705.1
1995	8,100	NA	273	322	NA

Source: Department of Personnel

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (IPERS) MEMBERS

Fiscal Year	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment	Employer Contributions*	Employee Contributions*
1984	128,500	39,444	\$ 2,408	5.75%	3.7%
1989	131,619	47,598	3,551	5.75	3.7
1993	146,000	53,203	4,120	5.75	3.7
1994	150,650	54,462	4,406	5.75	3.7
1995	144,910	56,608	4,847	5.75	3.7

*General members contribution rates. Protection occupation employees contribute 6.01% with an employer contribution of 9.02%, and sheriff and deputy employees and Des Moines Fire Fighters contribute 6.85% with an employer contribution of 10.27%.

1993-1994 PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMPARATIVE INFORMATION*

State	Number of Active Members	Number of Retirees Receiving Benefits	Average Annual Payment
Illinois (a)	202,846	85,621	\$ 5,419 (b)
Kansas	121,997	41,388	4,755
Minnesota (a)	187,717	57,830	7,548 (c)
Missouri (a)	106,447	33,589	5,653 (d)
Nebraska	50,266	11,540	3,072 (e)
S. Dakota	32,512	11,548	5,375
Wisconsin	227,078	83,836	11,038

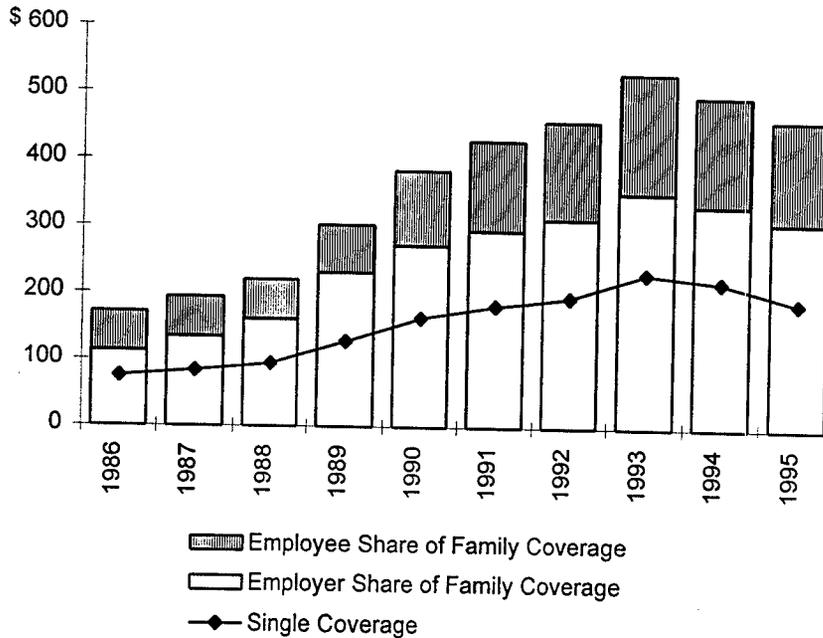
*Comparable information for FY 1995 not available.

Notes:

- a) Includes State Employees Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System.
- b) Amount for State employees who also receive Social Security. State employees not eligible for Social Security receive an average of \$11,001. The comparable amount for teachers, who do not receive Social Security, is \$14,065.
- c) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$14,063.
- d) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$11,458.
- e) Amount for State retirees. School retirees receive \$5,604.

Source: Department of Personnel

**STATE EMPLOYEES' HEALTH INSURANCE
BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD PLAN 2
(Monthly Premiums)**



- Approximately 89.0% of State employees are enrolled in Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plans.
- As of January 1995, approximately 58.0% of these health contract holders are in Plan 2.

Fiscal Year	Family Coverage			Single Coverage
	Employee Share	Employer Share	Total Premium	Total Premium
1986	\$ 59.12	\$ 113.54	\$ 172.66	\$ 75.06
1987	59.12	135.36	194.48	84.00
1988	59.12	161.56	220.68	94.68
1989	70.74	231.50	302.24	128.80
1990	111.22	271.98	383.20	164.64
1991	133.86	294.64	428.50	183.26
1992	145.92	311.98	457.90	195.94
1993	178.40	352.04	530.44	232.48
1994	162.66	333.92	496.58	220.52
1995	152.64	309.18	461.82	190.15

Note:

- 1) The FY 1993 and FY 1994 premium rates artificially lowered due to return of employees' share of surplus. The premium rates would have been greater without the surplus.
- 2) The FY 1995 premium rates artificially lowered due to return of State and employees' share of surplus. The premium rates would have been greater without the surplus.

Source: Department of Personnel

LEGISLATORS' SALARIES

IOWA ANNUAL SALARIES

<u>Year</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader</u>	<u>House Majority and Senate and House Minority Leaders</u>	<u>President Pro Tem- Senate</u>	<u>Speaker Pro Tem- House</u>	<u>President of the Senate</u>
1990	\$ 16,600	\$ 23,900	\$ 22,900	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,600	\$ NA
1991	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1992	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1993	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1994	18,100	27,900	27,900	19,100	19,100	27,900
1995	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1996	18,800	29,000	29,000	19,900	19,900	29,000
1997	20,120	31,030	31,030	21,290	21,290	31,030

Sources: Iowa Session Law and National Conference of State Legislatures, February 1995.

- The 1995 salary of Iowa's legislators compares to surrounding states as follows:

	<u>Legislative Salaries</u>
Illinois	\$ 42,265
Iowa	18,800
Minnesota	29,675
Missouri	24,313
Nebraska	12,000
S. Dakota	10,400
Wisconsin	38,056
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7

ANNUAL SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

IOWA OFFICIALS

Year	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer & Auditor	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
1983	\$ 60,000	\$ 20,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 38,500	\$ 50,700
1984	60,000	20,500	38,500	38,500	38,500	50,700
1985	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1986	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1987	64,000	21,900	41,000	41,000	41,000	54,000
1988	70,000	21,900	50,000	50,000	50,000	62,500
1989	70,000	23,900	53,000	53,000	53,000	66,250
1990	72,500	23,900	55,700	55,700	55,700	69,600
1991	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1992	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1993	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1994	76,700	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	73,600
1995	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
1996	98,200	68,740	78,050	78,050	78,050	93,520

Note:

Lt. Governor became an Executive Branch position in 1991.

Sources: Iowa Session Law and a survey of state personnel agencies

- The 1995 salaries of Iowa's elected officials compared to surrounding states as follows:

	Governor	Lt. Governor	Secretary of State	Treasurer	Secretary of Agriculture	Attorney General
Illinois	\$ 119,439	\$ 84,310	\$ 105,387	\$ 91,336	\$ 78,027	\$ 105,387
Iowa	79,800	62,400	62,400	62,400	62,400	76,500
Minnesota	114,506	62,980	62,980	62,980	70,875	89,454
Missouri	98,345	59,431	78,888	78,888	75,645	85,374
Nebraska	65,000	47,000	52,000	49,500	67,274	64,500
S. Dakota	79,875	10,581	54,272	54,272	67,769	67,841
Wisconsin	101,861	54,795	49,719	49,719	90,983	97,756
Iowa's Rank	6th of 7	3rd of 7	4th of 7	4th of 7	7th of 7	5th of 7

ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUDGES

IOWA JUDGES

Year	Supreme Court		Appeals Court		District Court			
	Chief Justice	Justices	Chief Judge	Judges	Chief Judge	District Judges	District Associate Judges	Magistrates
1983	\$ 62,100	\$ 57,100	\$ 55,400	\$ 54,200	\$ 53,000	\$ 50,700	\$ 42,000	\$ 11,700
1984	62,100	57,100	55,400	54,200	53,000	50,700	42,000	11,700
1985	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1986	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1987	66,200	60,900	59,100	57,800	56,500	54,000	44,800	12,500
1988	70,900	65,200	63,600	61,900	60,500	57,800	48,000	13,400
1989	75,900	72,900	72,800	69,800	69,000	66,000	56,800	15,000
1990	81,900	78,900	78,800	75,800	75,000	72,000	62,800	15,800
1991	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1992	87,200	84,000	83,900	80,700	79,900	76,700	66,900	16,800
1993	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1994	93,700	90,300	90,200	86,800	85,900	82,500	71,900	18,100
1995	95,600	92,100	92,000	88,500	87,600	84,200	73,300	18,500
1996	100,400	96,700	96,600	93,000	92,100	88,500	77,000	19,500

Sources: Iowa Session Law and a survey of judicial salaries

- The 1995 salaries of Iowa's judges compare to surrounding states as follows:

	Supreme Court Justices	Appeals Court Justices	District Court Justices
Illinois	\$ 112,124	\$105,528	\$ 90,242
Iowa	92,100	88,500	84,200
Minnesota	94,395	88,945	83,494
Missouri	95,987	89,558	73,134
Nebraska	88,157	83,749	81,546
S. Dakota	74,241	NA	69,333
Wisconsin	97,756	92,041	86,289
Iowa's Rank	5th of 7	5th of 7	3rd of 7

STATE GOVERNMENT

**SALARY INCREASES AND MERIT PAY MATRIX
OF STATE EMPLOYEES**

Fiscal Year	Merit Steps	Contractual (AFSCME)		Non-Contract (CENTRAL)	
		Cost of Living	Merit Steps	Cost of Living	Merit Steps
1980	8 to 7	5.2 %	+ Merit Step	5.1%	+ Merit Step
1981	7	5.4	+ Merit Step	5.1	+ Merit Step
1982	7 to 6	8.0 (a)	None	8.0	None
1983	6	8.0	None	8.0	None
1984	6	0.0	None	0.0	None
1985	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1986	6	1.0	+ Merit Step	1.0	+ Merit Step
1987	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1988	6	2.0	+ Merit Step	2.0	+ Merit Step
1989	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	4.0	+ Merit Step
1990	6	3.5	+ Merit Step	3.5	+ Merit Step
1991	6	5.0	+ Merit Step	5.0	+ Merit Step
1992	6	4.0	+ Merit Step	0.0	None
1993	6	5.0	+ Merit Step (b)	7.5	+ Merit Step (c)
1994	6	plus \$650	+ Merit Step	plus \$650	+ Merit Step
1995	6	3.0 (d)	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1996	6	3.0	+ Merit Step	3.0	+ Merit Step
1997	6	2.5	+ Merit Step	2.5	+ Merit Step

- (a) Includes both Cost of Living and Merit Step.
- (b) Contractual employees received a \$400 bonus in December 1992.
- (c) Merit steps are optional at the discretion of the individual department.
- (d) 2.0% effective July 1, 1994 and 2.0% effective December 30, 1994.

Note:

The first session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 548) for FY 1992 fully funding the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and providing a 2.0% cost of living increase for non-contract employees. The Governor item vetoed the increases and was taken to court by the unions. The Iowa Supreme Court found in favor of the unions. The second session of the 74th General Assembly passed salary adjustment legislation (SF 2393) which fully funded the arbitrated agreements for contract employees and provided back pay for FY 1992. Non-contract employees received no back pay but were given 7.5% increases for FY 1992.

Sources: Department of Personnel and Legislative Fiscal Bureau

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1986 - FY 1990**

	Actual FY 1986	Actual FY 1987	Actual FY 1988	Actual FY 1989	Actual FY 1990
Agriculture	495.3	467.3	474.9	475.0	504.3
Attorney General	153.2	150.2	159.7	168.1	193.1
Auditor	115.1	116.3	149.2	133.7	131.4
Blind	99.3	95.9	95.6	98.0	99.3
Civil Rights	34.6	28.2	26.6	31.5	36.1
College Student Aid	25.8	24.5	29.6	32.1	33.5
Commerce	1,099.1	850.4	435.2	437.7	420.9
Corrections	1,718.6	1,668.1	2,323.1	2,323.8	2,415.2
Cultural Affairs	64.4	55.7	62.4	72.9	93.6
Economic Development	154.4	147.8	159.1	167.7	179.8
Education	802.0	808.2	807.9	798.9	794.9
Elder Affairs	28.6	26.7	28.0	28.7	31.1
Employment Services	1,054.4	946.0	937.8	1,003.9	1,018.3
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	5.5
General Assembly	342.6	355.3	347.4	379.7	367.0
General Services	437.0	423.5	436.1	443.8	448.3
Governor	26.8	24.7	25.2	25.1	24.3
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	NA	0.9	3.3	3.2	6.4
Public Health	274.1	248.0	252.7	269.7	301.2
Human Rights	43.3	34.3	43.5	46.4	57.3
Human Services	6,418.2	6,076.7	6,340.3	6,302.7	6,471.4
Inspections and Appeals	85.9	225.5	253.2	295.1	358.3
Judicial Branch	931.7	1,693.2	1,731.1	1,755.6	1,785.8
Law Enforcement Academy	22.9	20.3	21.2	21.2	24.6
Management	63.6	42.7	34.0	32.0	31.9
Natural Resources	911.0	867.5	885.5	949.5	967.1
Parole Board	18.4	15.6	16.0	16.5	18.7
Personnel	100.5	129.0	141.7	141.3	146.3
Public Defense	163.9	163.0	177.6	186.3	197.2
Public Employment Relations Board	10.9	10.1	10.7	10.9	12.6
Public Safety	790.3	761.5	769.8	780.9	809.3
Board of Regents Office	17.6	17.3	17.9	18.4	19.4
Regents	35,104.0	35,483.0	36,656.0	37,489.0	38,702.0
Revenue and Finance	726.9	716.0	730.1	738.4	740.2
Secretary of State	40.9	40.0	42.3	42.3	44.5
State-Federal Relations	NA	1.0	2.8	3.0	3.0
Transportation	3,979.2	3,935.4	4,000.5	3,992.6	4,019.4
Treasurer	23.6	22.5	23.8	24.7	26.3
Veterans Affairs	746.6	707.9	753.0	754.8	829.4
Totals	57,127.8	57,403.7	59,408.3	60,499.1	62,368.6

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.
- 4) Prior to FY 1988, Community-Based Corrections employees were not included in the Department of Corrections totals.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

**STATE GOVERNMENT
FTE POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
FY 1991 - FY 1995**

	<u>Actual FY 1991</u>	<u>Actual FY 1992</u>	<u>Actual FY 1993</u>	<u>Actual FY 1994</u>	<u>Actual FY 1995</u>
Agriculture	514.3	488.1	461.9	444.1	445.5
Attorney General	197.8	199.6	200.3	204.0	213.0
Auditor	144.9	126.6	108.9	112.4	109.4
Blind	100.3	95.3	94.1	94.5	91.6
Civil Rights	36.2	29.4	27.5	28.2	32.0
College Student Aid	35.9	39.3	38.8	35.6	36.0
Commerce	399.8	351.5	311.7	310.9	309.5
Corrections	2,555.5	2,612.9	2,672.6	2,747.8	2,815.5
Cultural Affairs	96.4	85.2	76.6	74.0	74.1
Economic Development	195.7	181.2	178.5	181.1	178.9
Education	788.3	761.6	724.2	705.8	712.1
Elder Affairs	30.9	28.2	26.5	26.7	24.7
Employment Services	984.0	961.7	950.0	942.1	957.2
Ethics & Campaign Discl. Board	6.1	6.0	6.0	7.4	8.0
General Assembly	390.2	390.4	384.9	370.8	381.6
General Services	445.5	409.5	377.4	362.3	346.6
Governor	25.4	23.3	22.9	27.5	29.1
Gov.'s Alliance on Substance Abuse	8.9	9.9	9.4	9.1	8.8
Public Health	309.0	293.1	280.3	289.3	306.0
Human Rights	59.5	58.5	56.7	58.1	57.9
Human Services	6,566.5	6,027.8	5,583.6	5,547.8	5,508.3
Inspections and Appeals	381.8	405.3	391.2	385.5	391.5
Iowa Tele. & Tech. Commission	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.3
Judicial Branch	1,796.2	1,796.5	1,798.0	1,809.8	1,834.6
Law Enforcement Academy	27.5	24.5	22.7	23.3	23.2
Management	28.9	27.0	24.5	25.5	24.7
Natural Resources	964.9	902.6	906.1	912.4	930.6
Parole Board	13.4	12.9	11.8	12.0	13.1
Personnel	148.2	140.2	135.4	133.5	130.7
Public Defense	207.3	208.2	205.1	208.3	209.9
Public Employment Relations Board	12.7	12.3	12.0	12.2	12.2
Public Safety	825.6	776.1	776.9	804.9	835.8
Board of Regents Office	18.8	16.8	16.1	15.9	15.8
Regents	39,829.0	38,986.0	39,640.0	40,848.0	41,257.0
Revenue and Finance	714.5	708.0	689.3	673.8	653.6
Secretary of State	45.1	41.1	38.5	36.6	36.2
State-Federal Relations	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6
Transportation	4,053.5	4,008.1	3,885.7	3,809.5	3,805.5
Treasurer	26.9	25.4	24.8	26.3	25.0
Veterans Affairs	800.8	728.1	632.8	637.1	703.4
Totals	<u>63,789.0</u>	<u>62,001.0</u>	<u>61,806.5</u>	<u>62,956.6</u>	<u>63,563.5</u>

Notes:

- 1) Regents' numbers reflect headcount rather than FTE positions.
- 2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- 3) Numbers have been adjusted to reflect post-reorganization State government.
- 4) Executive Council FTE position transferred to the Office of the Treasurer in FY 1993.
- 5) FY 1995 Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse became a single department; prior to FY 1995, it was considered part of the Governor's Office.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

NATIONAL COMPARATIVE 1992 STATE GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES

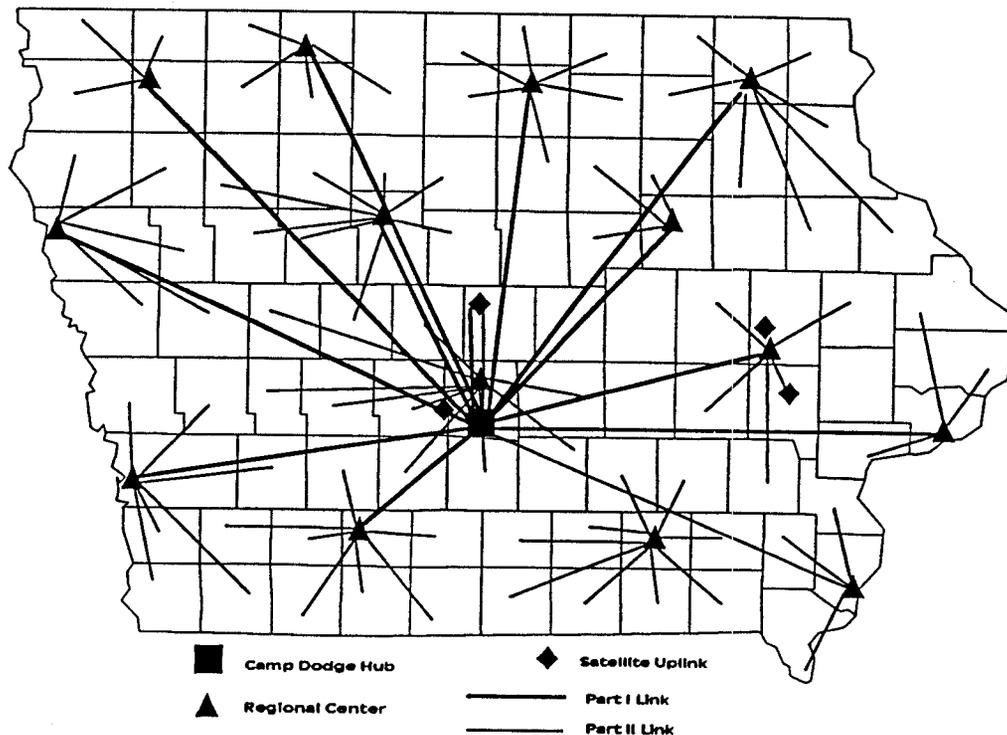
State	Total State Employees	Percent	Rank	State Employees per 10,000 Population	Rank	Average State and Local Annual Earnings	Rank
Alabama	94,907	2.1%	19	230	17	\$ 23,267	45
Alaska	27,485	0.6	39	468	2	39,609	1
Arizona	64,804	1.4	27	169	40	28,476	20
Arkansas	53,364	1.2	34	223	19	22,156	49
California	385,807	8.4	1	125	50	37,853	2
Colorado	72,424	1.6	26	209	28	30,878	16
Connecticut	63,843	1.4	28	195	31	37,275	3
Delaware	24,385	0.5	42	353	3	30,162	19
Florida	187,813	4.1	4	139	49	26,810	25
Georgia	127,075	2.8	12	188	34	23,668	40
Hawaii	61,786	1.3	30	536	1	32,024	10
Idaho	25,586	0.6	41	240	15	23,645	41
Illinois	164,182	3.6	8	141	48	30,652	17
Indiana	115,618	2.5	14	205	29	26,374	27
IOWA	60,418	1.3	31	215	24	27,703	23
Kansas	56,168	1.2	32	223	19	24,875	33
Kentucky	85,605	1.9	23	228	18	24,315	37
Louisiana	103,048	2.2	15	241	14	22,950	46
Maine	26,961	0.6	40	218	23	25,676	28
Maryland	97,529	2.1	17	198	30	33,154	7
Massachusetts	101,646	2.2	16	169	40	32,063	9
Michigan	172,502	3.8	7	183	37	33,276	6
Minnesota	83,922	1.8	24	188	34	31,351	13
Mississippi	55,388	1.2	33	212	27	20,405	50
Missouri	90,424	2.0	22	174	39	24,828	34
Montana	23,693	0.5	44	288	6	23,925	39
Nebraska	34,545	0.8	38	215	24	25,197	32
Nevada	20,961	0.5	47	157	46	32,017	11
New Hampshire	21,328	0.5	46	191	33	28,184	22
New Jersey	131,841	2.9	10	169	40	35,924	5
New Mexico	53,317	1.2	35	337	5	23,302	44
New York	290,433	6.3	2	161	43	36,709	4
North Carolina	127,279	2.8	11	186	36	25,657	29
North Dakota	21,964	0.5	45	346	4	25,199	31
Ohio	176,781	3.9	5	161	43	28,456	21
Oklahoma	79,346	1.7	25	247	12	22,875	47
Oregon	63,229	1.4	29	213	26	30,274	18
Pennsylvania	173,030	3.8	6	144	47	31,127	14
Rhode Island	24,225	0.5	43	242	13	32,914	8
South Carolina	90,504	2.0	21	252	10	23,557	42
South Dakota	17,631	0.4	48	249	11	22,489	48
Tennessee	90,593	2.0	20	180	38	24,230	38
Texas	278,281	6.1	3	158	45	25,520	30
Utah	46,491	1.0	36	257	8	24,741	35
Vermont	14,474	0.3	49	253	9	27,127	24
Virginia	141,664	3.1	9	222	2	26,758	26
Washington	120,368	2.6	13	234	16	31,361	12
West Virginia	40,280	0.9	37	223	19	23,519	43
Wisconsin	96,533	2.1	18	193	32	30,926	15
Wyoming	13,154	0.3	50	283	7	24,618	36
National Total	4,594,635	100%					
National Average						\$ 29,785	

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Public Employment in 1992, (September 1994)

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



- The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was created by the 1989 General Assembly as a fiber optic "highway" capable of carrying all forms of traffic including voice, data, and video.
- Installation of the ICN began in 1991 as a three-part project.
 - Part I consists of 20 connection sites. These include 15 regional centers located at each of the community colleges throughout the State, the three Regent Universities, Iowa Public Television, and the State Capitol complex.
 - Part II consists of 84 connection sites. These include separate fiber optic lines from the respective regional center to each of the remaining counties. These sites are typically known as County Points of Presence (CPOP or POP).
 - Part III of the ICN as proposed will involve leasing connections of at least 474 additional sites in Fiscal Years 1996 to 1999 with approximate costs as follows:
 - FY 1996 - 102 sites at \$18.5 million.
 - FY 1997 - 131 sites at \$20.8 million.
 - FY 1998 - 117 sites at \$21.5 million.
 - FY 1999 - 124 sites at \$20.0 million.
- The map above illustrates the links created to all 99 counties in Parts I and II of the ICN. This portion of the ICN is commonly referred to as the "backbone," and is owned by the State. Parts I and II were completed at a cost of \$97.5 million funded by Certificates of Participation.

Source: Legislative Fiscal Bureau

***POPULATIONS/
VITAL STATISTICS***

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Adair	14,259	13,196	10,893	9,487	9,509	8,409	(41.0)%	(11.6)%
Adams	10,521	10,156	7,468	6,322	5,731	4,866	(53.7)	(15.1)
Allamakee	17,285	17,184	15,982	14,968	15,108	13,855	(19.8)	(8.3)
Appanoose	30,535	24,245	16,015	15,007	15,511	13,743	(55.0)	(11.4)
Audubon	12,520	11,790	10,919	9,595	8,559	7,334	(41.4)	(14.3)
Benton	24,080	22,879	23,422	22,885	23,649	22,429	(6.9)	(5.2)
Black Hawk	56,570	79,946	122,482	132,916	137,961	123,798	118.8	(10.3)
Boone	29,892	29,782	28,037	26,470	26,184	25,186	(15.7)	(3.8)
Bremer	16,728	17,932	21,108	22,737	24,820	22,813	36.4	(8.1)
Buchanan	19,890	20,991	22,293	21,762	22,900	20,844	4.8	(9.0)
Buena Vista	18,556	19,838	21,189	20,693	20,774	19,965	7.6	(3.9)
Butler	17,845	17,986	17,467	16,953	17,668	15,731	(11.8)	(11.0)
Calhoun	17,783	17,584	15,923	14,292	13,542	11,508	(35.3)	(15.0)
Carroll	21,549	22,770	23,431	22,912	22,951	21,423	(0.6)	(6.7)
Cass	19,421	18,647	17,919	17,007	16,932	15,128	(22.1)	(10.7)
Cedar	17,560	16,884	17,791	17,655	18,635	17,381	(1.0)	(6.7)
Cerro Gordo	34,675	43,845	49,894	49,223	48,458	46,733	34.8	(3.6)
Cherokee	17,760	19,258	18,598	17,269	16,238	14,098	(20.6)	(13.2)
Chickasaw	15,431	15,227	15,034	14,969	15,437	13,295	(13.8)	(13.9)
Clarke	10,506	10,233	8,222	7,581	8,612	8,287	(21.1)	(3.8)
Clay	15,660	17,762	18,504	18,464	19,576	17,585	12.3	(10.2)
Clayton	25,032	24,334	21,962	20,606	21,098	19,054	(23.9)	(9.7)
Clinton	43,371	44,722	55,060	56,749	57,122	51,040	17.7	(10.6)
Crawford	20,614	20,538	18,569	19,116	18,935	16,775	(18.6)	(11.4)
Dallas	25,120	24,649	24,123	26,085	29,513	29,755	18.5	0.8
Davis	12,574	11,136	9,199	8,207	9,104	8,312	(33.9)	(8.7)
Decatur	16,566	14,012	10,539	9,737	9,794	8,338	(49.7)	(14.9)
Delaware	18,183	18,487	18,483	18,770	18,933	18,035	(0.8)	(4.7)
Des Moines	35,520	36,804	44,605	46,982	46,203	42,614	20.0	(7.8)
Dickinson	10,241	12,185	12,574	12,565	15,629	14,909	45.6	(4.6)
Dubuque	58,262	63,768	80,048	90,609	93,745	86,403	48.3	(7.8)
Emmet	12,627	13,406	14,871	14,009	13,336	11,569	(8.4)	(13.2)
Fayette	29,251	29,151	28,581	26,898	25,488	21,843	(25.3)	(14.3)
Floyd	18,860	20,169	21,102	19,860	19,597	17,058	(9.6)	(13.0)
Franklin	15,807	16,379	15,472	13,255	13,036	11,364	(28.1)	(12.8)
Fremont	15,447	14,645	10,282	9,282	9,401	8,226	(46.7)	(12.5)
Greene	16,467	16,599	14,379	12,716	12,119	10,045	(39.0)	(17.1)
Grundy	14,420	13,518	14,132	14,119	14,366	12,029	(16.6)	(16.3)
Guthrie	17,596	17,210	13,607	12,243	11,983	10,935	(37.9)	(8.7)
Hamilton	19,531	19,922	20,032	18,383	17,862	16,071	(17.7)	(10.0)
Hancock	14,723	15,402	14,604	13,506	13,833	12,638	(14.2)	(8.6)
Hardin	23,337	22,530	22,533	22,248	21,776	19,094	(18.2)	(12.3)
Harrison	24,488	22,767	17,600	16,240	16,348	14,730	(39.8)	(9.9)
Henry	18,298	17,994	18,187	18,114	18,890	19,226	5.1	1.8
Howard	13,705	13,531	12,734	11,442	11,114	9,809	(28.4)	(11.7)
Humboldt	12,951	13,459	13,156	12,519	12,246	10,756	(16.9)	(12.2)
Ida	11,689	11,047	10,269	9,283	8,908	8,365	(28.4)	(6.1)
Iowa	18,600	17,016	16,396	15,419	15,429	14,630	(21.3)	(5.2)

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Jackson	19,931	19,181	20,754	20,839	22,503	19,950	0.1%	(11.3)%
Jasper	27,855	31,496	35,282	35,425	36,425	34,795	24.9	(4.5)
Jefferson	16,440	15,762	15,818	15,774	16,316	16,310	(0.8)	(0.0)
Johnson	26,462	33,191	53,663	72,127	81,717	96,119	263.2	17.6
Jones	18,607	19,950	20,693	19,868	20,401	19,444	4.5	(4.7)
Keokuk	20,983	18,406	15,492	13,943	12,921	11,624	(44.6)	(10.0)
Kossuth	25,082	26,630	25,314	22,937	21,891	18,591	(25.9)	(15.1)
Lee	39,676	41,074	44,207	42,996	43,106	38,687	(2.5)	(10.3)
Linn	74,004	89,142	136,899	163,213	169,775	168,767	128.1	(0.6)
Louisa	12,179	11,384	10,290	10,682	12,055	11,592	(4.8)	(3.8)
Lucas	15,686	14,571	10,923	10,163	10,313	9,070	(42.2)	(12.1)
Lyon	15,431	15,374	14,468	13,340	12,896	11,952	(22.5)	(7.3)
Madison	15,020	14,525	12,295	11,558	12,597	12,483	(16.9)	(0.9)
Mahaska	26,270	26,485	23,602	22,177	22,867	21,522	(18.1)	(5.9)
Marion	24,957	27,019	25,886	26,352	29,669	30,001	20.2	1.1
Marshall	32,630	35,406	37,984	41,076	41,652	38,276	17.3	(8.1)
Mills	15,422	15,064	13,050	11,832	13,406	13,202	(14.4)	(1.5)
Mitchell	13,921	14,121	14,043	13,108	12,329	10,928	(21.5)	(11.4)
Monona	17,125	18,238	13,916	12,069	11,692	10,034	(41.4)	(14.2)
Monroe	23,467	14,553	10,463	9,357	9,209	8,114	(65.4)	(11.9)
Montgomery	17,048	15,697	14,467	12,781	13,413	12,076	(29.2)	(10.0)
Muscatine	29,042	31,296	33,840	37,181	40,436	39,907	37.4	(1.3)
O'Brien	19,051	19,293	18,840	17,522	16,972	15,444	(18.9)	(9.0)
Osceola	10,223	10,607	10,064	8,555	8,371	7,267	(28.9)	(13.2)
Page	24,137	24,887	21,023	18,537	19,063	16,870	(30.1)	(11.5)
Palo Alto	15,486	16,170	14,736	13,289	12,721	10,669	(31.1)	(16.1)
Plymouth	23,584	23,502	23,906	24,322	24,743	23,388	(0.8)	(5.5)
Pocahontas	15,602	16,266	14,234	12,793	11,369	9,525	(39.0)	(16.2)
Polk	154,029	195,835	266,315	286,130	303,170	327,140	112.4	7.9
Pottawattamie	61,550	66,756	83,102	86,991	86,561	82,628	34.2	(4.5)
Poweshiek	19,910	18,758	19,300	18,803	19,306	19,033	(4.4)	(1.4)
Ringgold	12,919	11,137	7,910	6,373	6,112	5,420	(58.0)	(11.3)
Sac	17,500	17,639	17,007	15,573	14,118	12,324	(29.6)	(12.7)
Scott	73,952	84,748	119,067	142,687	160,022	150,979	104.2	(5.7)
Shelby	16,065	16,720	15,825	15,528	15,043	13,230	(17.6)	(12.1)
Sioux	26,458	27,209	26,375	27,996	30,813	29,903	13.0	(3.0)
Story	26,185	33,434	49,327	62,783	72,326	74,252	183.6	2.7
Tama	21,861	22,428	21,413	20,147	19,533	17,419	(20.3)	(10.8)
Taylor	15,514	14,258	10,288	8,790	8,353	7,114	(54.1)	(14.8)
Union	17,268	16,280	13,712	13,557	13,858	12,750	(26.2)	(8.0)
Van Buren	14,060	12,053	9,778	8,643	8,626	7,676	(45.4)	(11.0)
Wapello	37,937	44,280	46,126	42,149	40,241	35,687	(5.9)	(11.3)
Warren	18,047	17,695	20,829	27,432	34,878	36,033	99.7	3.3
Washington	20,421	20,055	19,406	18,967	20,141	19,612	(4.0)	(2.6)
Wayne	15,378	13,308	9,800	8,405	8,199	7,067	(54.0)	(13.8)
Webster	37,611	41,521	47,810	48,391	45,953	40,342	7.3	(12.2)
Winnebago	13,489	13,972	13,099	12,990	13,010	12,122	(10.1)	(6.8)
Winneshiek	22,091	22,263	21,651	21,758	21,876	20,847	(5.6)	(4.7)

COUNTY POPULATIONS
1920 TO 1990

County	1920	1940	1960	1970	1980	1990	Percent Change 1920-90	Percent Change 1980-90
Woodbury	92,171	103,627	107,849	103,052	100,884	98,276	6.6%	(2.6)%
Worth	11,630	11,449	10,259	8,984	9,075	7,991	(31.3)	(11.9)
Wright	20,348	20,038	19,447	17,294	16,319	14,269	(29.9)	(12.6)
Total	2,404,021	2,538,268	2,757,537	2,825,368	2,913,808	2,776,755	15.5%	(4.7)%

Source: United States Census

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1995 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Adair	2,280	45.9%	1,380	27.8%	1,312	26.4%	4,972	78.9%
Adams	1,179	41.2	985	34.4	701	24.5	2,865	77.9
Allamakee	4,191	52.2	1,627	20.3	2,206	27.5	8,024	79.6
Appanoose	2,600	35.1	3,048	41.2	1,756	23.7	7,404	72.0
Audubon	1,433	31.6	1,930	42.6	1,172	25.8	4,535	83.0
Benton	3,737	28.7	4,171	32.0	5,116	39.3	13,024	80.3
Black Hawk	23,422	32.0	26,334	36.0	23,463	32.0	73,219	79.2
Boone	4,535	31.6	5,566	38.8	4,259	29.7	14,360	75.5
Bremer	4,922	35.9	3,355	24.5	5,430	39.6	13,707	80.4
Buchanan	3,290	28.8	4,077	35.7	4,060	35.5	11,427	79.2
Buena Vista	4,548	40.1	2,930	25.9	3,853	34.0	11,331	76.6
Butler	4,453	52.3	1,749	20.5	2,317	27.2	8,519	73.6
Calhoun	2,242	34.8	1,775	27.5	2,428	37.7	6,445	74.8
Carroll	2,626	22.0	5,856	49.1	3,439	28.8	11,921	79.1
Cass	5,047	55.4	1,884	20.7	2,173	23.9	9,104	80.9
Cedar	3,319	34.0	2,722	27.9	3,716	38.1	9,757	76.5
Cerro Gordo	9,598	33.8	9,364	33.0	9,428	33.2	28,390	80.7
Cherokee	3,604	44.3	2,350	28.9	2,186	26.9	8,140	79.3
Chickasaw	2,335	29.7	2,990	38.0	2,548	32.4	7,873	82.4
Clarke	1,836	33.8	1,993	36.7	1,600	29.5	5,429	88.7
Clay	4,147	42.7	2,438	25.1	3,134	32.2	9,719	76.0
Clayton	3,667	33.5	3,438	31.4	3,843	35.1	10,948	79.7
Clinton	10,372	33.5	9,738	31.4	10,869	35.1	30,979	82.8
Crawford	2,884	31.6	3,414	37.5	2,818	30.9	9,116	75.0
Dallas	6,563	35.3	6,788	36.6	5,215	28.1	18,566	86.5
Davis	1,393	29.9	2,239	48.1	1,027	22.0	4,659	77.0
Decatur	1,617	34.1	1,991	42.0	1,130	23.8	4,738	74.1
Delaware	3,653	37.2	2,573	26.2	3,586	36.5	9,812	78.5
Des Moines	6,693	26.8	10,740	43.0	7,519	30.1	24,952	78.8
Dickinson	3,781	39.3	2,428	25.2	3,419	35.5	9,628	84.4
Dubuque	11,084	22.5	24,549	49.8	13,634	27.7	49,267	78.2
Emmet	2,057	33.7	2,346	38.5	1,695	27.8	6,098	71.8
Fayette	4,517	36.3	3,857	31.0	4,064	32.7	12,438	77.4
Floyd	3,197	34.2	2,936	31.4	3,209	34.4	9,342	73.9
Franklin	3,156	51.7	1,463	24.0	1,480	24.3	6,099	72.3
Fremont	1,957	41.0	1,458	30.5	1,361	28.5	4,776	78.6
Greene	2,261	36.7	2,158	35.0	1,749	28.4	6,168	81.6
Grundy	3,995	55.7	1,326	18.5	1,850	25.8	7,171	80.1
Guthrie	2,795	41.6	2,159	32.1	1,768	26.3	6,722	81.9
Hamilton	3,671	38.2	3,055	31.8	2,893	30.1	9,619	80.2
Hancock	3,490	49.8	1,600	22.9	1,912	27.3	7,002	77.1
Hardin	4,778	42.7	3,248	29.0	3,173	28.3	11,199	78.2
Harrison	3,405	40.0	2,952	34.6	2,164	25.4	8,521	79.1
Henry	4,648	42.5	2,487	22.7	3,802	34.8	10,937	76.1
Howard	1,783	31.8	2,080	37.1	1,745	31.1	5,608	78.1
Humboldt	2,709	44.2	1,517	24.7	1,909	31.1	6,135	76.6
Ida	2,457	49.1	1,265	25.3	1,283	25.6	5,005	83.0
Iowa	3,337	38.6	2,342	27.1	2,969	34.3	8,648	79.4

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1995 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Jackson	3,157	28.4%	4,721	42.4%	3,244	29.2%	11,122	77.3%
Jasper	6,736	31.9	8,948	42.4	5,438	25.7	21,122	81.6
Jefferson	3,363	33.6	2,323	23.2	4,317	43.2	10,003	81.2
Johnson	14,908	23.9	27,203	43.7	20,167	32.4	62,278	81.1
Jones	3,596	34.0	3,660	34.6	3,326	31.4	10,582	73.2
Keokuk	2,438	36.6	2,424	36.4	1,801	27.0	6,663	77.4
Kossuth	3,493	32.9	4,338	40.8	2,794	26.3	10,625	79.4
Lee	4,824	22.4	9,003	41.7	7,742	35.9	21,569	75.1
Linn	30,096	29.3	35,263	34.3	37,378	36.4	102,737	81.3
Louisa	2,713	47.1	1,458	25.3	1,595	27.7	5,766	68.4
Lucas	2,083	38.9	1,818	34.0	1,451	27.1	5,352	78.3
Lyon	4,724	65.8	1,154	16.1	1,305	18.2	7,183	86.1
Madison	2,828	36.7	2,892	37.5	1,995	25.9	7,715	85.4
Mahaska	5,504	47.3	3,227	27.7	2,917	25.0	11,648	73.3
Marion	5,917	34.9	6,394	37.7	4,629	27.3	16,940	75.9
Marshall	8,749	38.2	7,814	34.1	6,337	27.7	22,900	79.9
Mills	4,143	53.9	1,678	21.8	1,864	24.3	7,685	80.2
Mitchell	2,547	39.3	1,665	25.7	2,263	34.9	6,475	80.1
Monona	1,710	29.9	2,092	36.6	1,918	33.5	5,720	75.5
Monroe	1,401	30.8	2,093	45.9	1,061	23.3	4,555	75.2
Montgomery	3,825	53.9	1,318	18.6	1,958	27.6	7,101	78.0
Muscatine	8,228	40.9	4,904	24.4	6,997	34.8	20,129	70.0
O'Brien	4,882	53.6	1,708	18.8	2,518	27.6	9,108	80.5
Osceola	2,407	59.5	846	20.9	792	19.6	4,045	76.5
Page	4,764	54.2	1,531	17.4	2,502	28.4	8,797	69.5
Palo Alto	1,886	30.8	2,755	45.0	1,487	24.3	6,128	78.4
Plymouth	5,801	47.7	2,871	23.6	3,482	28.6	12,154	73.2
Pocahontas	1,902	34.7	1,675	30.6	1,897	34.7	5,474	77.7
Polk	71,492	36.6	86,012	44.0	38,093	19.5	195,597	79.8
Pottawattamie	17,707	40.4	13,997	31.9	12,134	27.7	43,838	72.9
Poweshiek	3,846	35.5	3,818	35.2	3,185	29.4	10,849	75.5
Ringgold	1,533	45.6	1,133	33.7	696	20.7	3,362	81.6
Sac	3,076	46.1	1,484	22.2	2,111	31.6	6,671	73.7
Scott	30,385	34.5	27,726	31.5	30,012	34.1	88,123	81.0
Shelby	2,784	35.3	2,514	31.9	2,584	32.8	7,882	81.7
Sioux	12,615	72.9	1,682	9.7	3,004	17.4	17,301	82.5
Story	15,387	34.1	14,517	32.2	15,192	33.7	45,096	75.7
Tama	3,549	35.4	3,610	36.0	2,856	28.5	10,015	77.8
Taylor	1,817	44.7	1,167	28.7	1,081	26.6	4,065	76.8
Union	2,877	38.5	2,384	31.9	2,208	29.6	7,469	79.0
Van Buren	2,154	49.1	1,221	27.8	1,010	23.0	4,385	77.5
Wapello	4,358	20.7	11,405	54.3	5,260	25.0	21,023	77.5
Warren	7,702	33.1	9,291	39.9	6,294	27.0	23,287	90.1
Washington	5,072	46.5	2,497	22.9	3,329	30.5	10,898	75.9
Wayne	1,596	37.8	1,565	37.1	1,056	25.0	4,217	77.9
Webster	6,645	30.5	8,981	41.3	6,128	28.2	21,754	72.9
Winnebago	2,729	38.3	1,615	22.7	2,777	39.0	7,121	78.8
Winneshiek	5,035	42.9	2,933	25.0	3,771	32.1	11,739	74.7

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

1995 REGISTERED VOTERS BY COUNTY

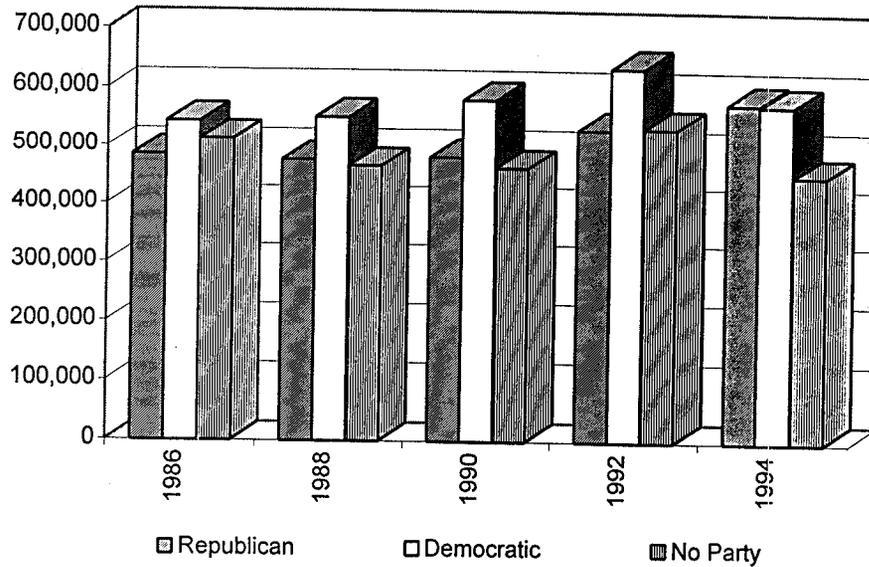
County	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of Eligible
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
Woodbury	18,379	36.5%	16,910	33.6%	15,021	29.9%	50,310	71.2%
Worth	1,981	41.2	1,548	32.2	1,275	26.5	4,804	79.9
Wright	3,791	48.3	2,003	25.5	2,058	26.2	7,852	72.8
Total	576,399	35.7%	562,460	34.9%	474,693	29.4%	1,613,552	78.4

Note:

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration

REGISTERED VOTERS BY PARTY

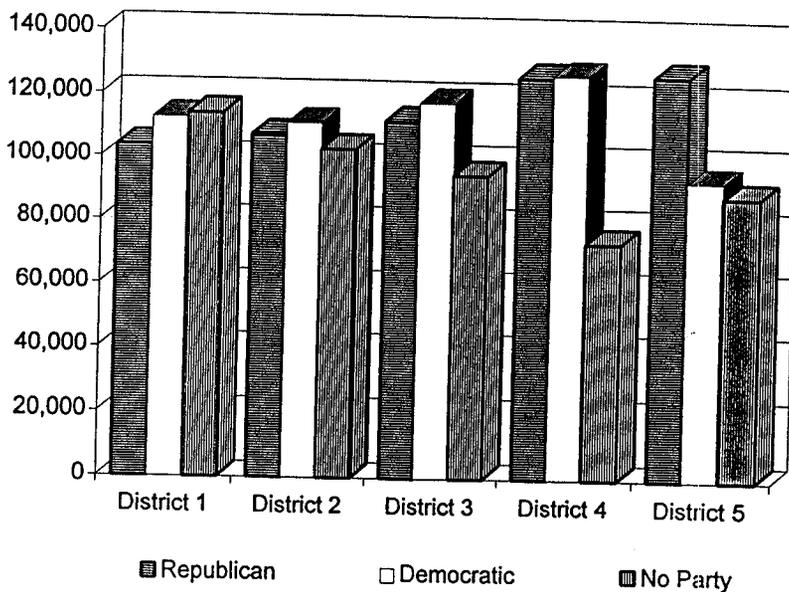


Year	Registered Voters						Total Reg. Voters
	Republican	Percent of Total	Democratic	Percent of Total	No Party	Percent of Total	
1986	486,345	31.5%	544,007	35.2%	513,523	33.3%	1,543,875
1988	477,709	31.9	551,568	36.9	467,117	31.2	1,496,394
1990	482,592	31.6	582,003	38.1	464,698	30.4	1,529,293
1992	532,230	31.2	636,631	37.4	535,047	31.4	1,703,908
1994	577,852	36.0	575,091	35.8	453,614	28.2	1,606,557

Year	Voting in the General Election						Total Voting
	Republican	Percent Voting	Democratic	Percent Voting	No Party	Percent Voting	
1986	337,248	69.3%	351,467	64.6%	233,379	45.4%	922,094
1988	414,310	86.7	473,815	85.9	352,729	75.5	1,240,854
1990	356,810	73.9	408,264	70.1	239,834	51.6	1,004,908
1992	446,437	83.9	526,895	82.8	398,647	74.5	1,371,979
1994	432,877	74.9	366,988	63.8	214,245	47.2	1,014,110

Source: Department of General Services, Voter Registration

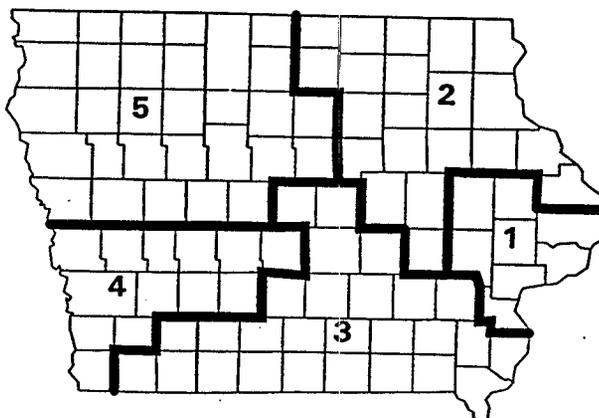
1995 REGISTERED VOTERS BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



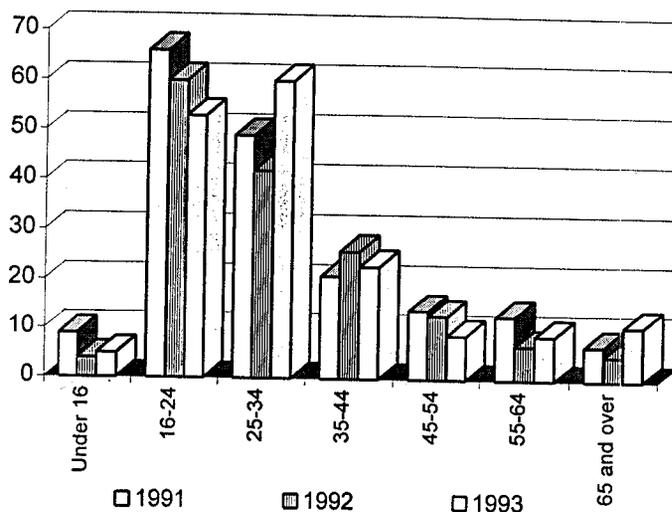
Congressional District	Republican		Democratic		No Party		Total Reg. Voters	Percent of all Reg. Voters
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total		
District 1	103,617	31.4%	112,674	34.1%	114,060	34.5%	330,351	20.5%
District 2	107,450	33.4	111,245	34.6	102,877	32.0	321,572	19.9
District 3	112,087	34.5	118,056	36.3	95,041	29.2	325,184	20.2
District 4	126,259	38.6	126,962	38.8	73,793	22.6	327,014	20.3
District 5	126,986	41.0	93,523	30.2	88,922	28.7	309,431	19.2
Total	576,399	35.7%	562,460	34.9%	474,693	29.4%	1,613,552	100.0%

Note:
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of General Services,
Voter Registration



ALCOHOL RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES 1991-1993



- In 1989, 17,259 people were arrested for operating while intoxicated. Of these, 15,258 (88.4%) were charged.
- In 1990, 18,284 people were arrested for operating while intoxicated. Of these, 17,085 (93.4%) were charged.
- Alcohol related traffic fatalities were 45.8% of all traffic fatalities in 1986, 47.1% in 1987, 45.1% in 1988, and 41.4% in 1989.

ALCOHOL RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Age	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Under 16	9	6	9	6	9	4	5
16-24	90	103	72	77	66	60	53
25-34	67	71	67	75	49	42	60
35-44	25	39	39	19	21	26	23
45-54	17	9	16	16	14	13	9
55-64	12	10	7	11	13	7	9
65 years and over	11	13	3	6	7	5	11
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	231	251	213	210	179	157	170

Note:

The Department of Public Safety is in the process of collecting data in a different manner, so comparable arrest information since 1990 remains unavailable.

Sources: Department of Transportation and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**STATEWIDE DRUG CONFISCATION
AND REPORTED DRUG OFFENSES**

Amount Confiscated	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Amphetamines (grams)	2,214	10,026	22,374	21,022	4,545	18,117
LSD (dosage units)	3,922	7,001	2,351	3,038	278	1,283
Cocaine (grams)	7,844	9,639	11,560	19,262	12,240	4,815
Heroin (grams)	0	77	0	563	2	1
Marijuana (pounds)	150	313	740	1,410	1,937	11,912
Crack (grams)	312	265	598	807	1,046	538
Hallucinogens (grams)	490	0	0	482	6,921	NA

Drug Offenses	Manufacturing Distribution	Possession/ Use
Amphetamines	174	0
LSD/Hallucinogens	14	20
Cocaine	273	493
Heroin	3	9
Narcotics/Opiates	6	13
Marijuana	383	2,003
Other Drugs	20	113
Unknown	52	140
Drug Equipment	24	596
Total	949	3,387

LSD = lysergic acid diethylamide

Sources: Drug Enforcement and Abuse Prevention Coordinator, Iowa Department of Public Safety, and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights

-
- The Department of Public Safety changed its reporting system from calendar year to fiscal year in FY 1994.
 - Cocaine, crack, and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)/hallucinogens confiscations decreased in FY 1995. The only drug with a significant increase in confiscations is marijuana.
 - Beginning in 1995, LSD and hallucinogens were combined into the LSD category.
 - Several marijuana confiscations in excess of 30 pounds each contributed to the increase in FY 1995. Drug task forces have followed a proactive target approach using case analysis, obtaining intelligence information, and cooperating across law enforcement jurisdictions while concentrating on marijuana enforcement.
-

PERCENTAGE OF YOUTHS SIXTH THROUGH
TWELFTH GRADE USING SUBSTANCES

	1981	1984	1987	1990	1993
Alcohol					
Do not use	45.8%	47.7%	50.7%	56.6%	61.3%
Casual use	26.9	25.4	23.6	22.4	19.3
Regular use	21.3	21.0	20.0	16.6	14.0
Heavy use	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.3	5.4
Marijuana					
Do not use	89.1%	92.0%	90.7%	93.9%	92.7%
Casual use	4.0	3.5	4.5	2.9	2.8
Regular use	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.5	2.0
Heavy use	4.0	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.6
Other Drugs					
Do not use	94.3%	95.4%	95.5%	96.7%	97.2%
Casual use	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.3
Regular use	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6
Heavy use	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.0

Notes:

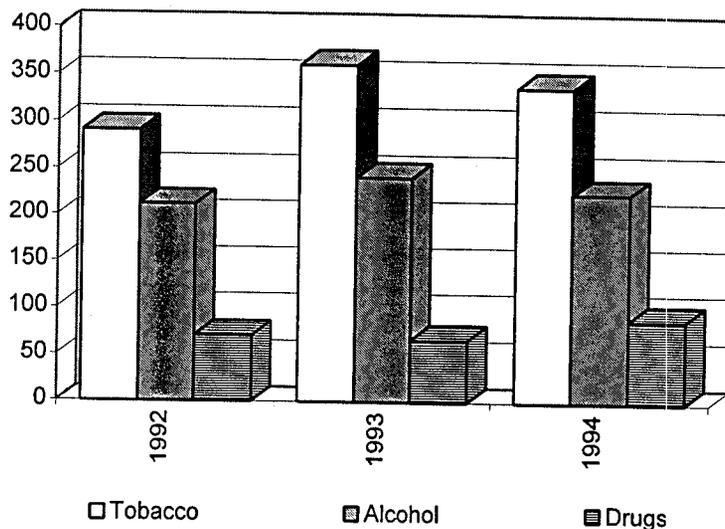
- 1) "Do not use" means never having used the substance or has tried it and stopped using it.
- 2) "Casual use" means using the substance once a month or less.
- 3) "Regular use" means using the substance either two or three times per month or one week of a month.
- 4) "Heavy use" means using the substance two or three times a week or daily.
- 5) Study of Alcohol and Drug Attitudes Among Youth is updated every three years.

Sources: Drug Enforcement and Abuse Prevention Coordinator, 1993-94 Iowa Study of Alcohol and Drug Attitudes Among Youth, and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights

-
- Juvenile admissions to substance abuse treatment programs in public funded agencies totaled 3,024 in 1991, 3,083 in 1992, 2,742 in 1993, and 3,091 in 1994.
 - Statewide drug arrests of juveniles totaled 205 in 1988, 215 in 1989, 163 in 1990, and an estimated 296 in 1993.
 - Statewide operating while intoxicated arrests of juveniles totaled 301 in 1988, 308 in 1989, 317 in 1990, and an estimated 324 in 1993.
-

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED DEATHS



- Tobacco related deaths increased 33.1% from 1991 to 1994.
- Drug related deaths decreased 20.9% from 1991 to 1993 but increased 32.8% from 1993 to 1994.
- Total substance abuse related deaths increased 13.8% from 1992 to 1994.

	1992		1993		1994	
	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Number	Rate (per 100,000 Population)
Alcohol	212	9.6	242	10.96	225	7.95
Drugs	71	3.21	67	3.03	89	3.14
Tobacco	291	13.18	361	16.34	338	11.94
Total	574	25.99	670	30.33	652	23.03

Note:

The rate is calculated by dividing the number by the population then multiplying by 100,000.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

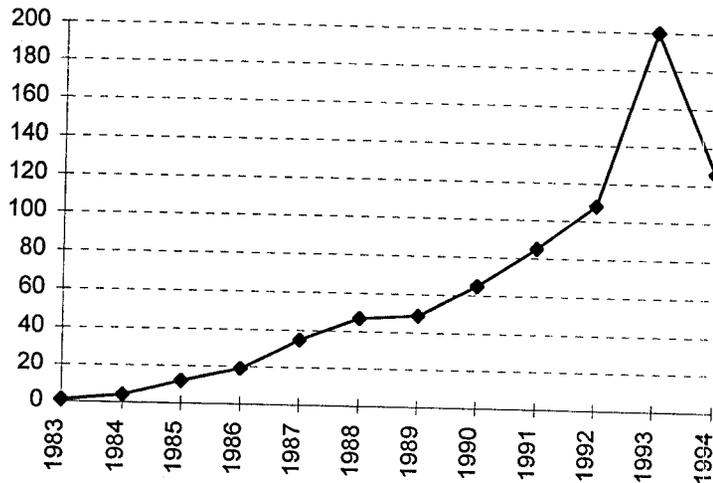
NATIONAL COMPARATIVE DATA
HEALTH

State	1991 Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births		Cumulative Total Number of AIDS Cases Reported 1981-1992			Average Life Expectancy Births In 1979 -1981	
	Births	Rank	Number	% of Average	Rank	Years	Rank
Alabama	10.8	2	2,318	0.7%	24	72.5	45
Alaska	8.5	25	156	0.6	46	72.2	46
Arizona	8.5	26	3,073	1.3	20	74.3	21
Arkansas	9.8	9	1,260	0.4	31	73.7	29
California	6.9	41	62,557	18.5	2	74.6	19
Colorado	7.3	38	3,534	1.3	19	75.3	8
Connecticut	7.5	36	4,513	1.8	17	75.1	11
Delaware	9.7	10	837	0.4	37	73.2	40
Florida	9.1	16	32,759	10.2	3	74.0	22
Georgia	10.4	5	9,342	2.7	7	72.2	47
Hawaii	6.6	45	1,260	0.3	32	77.0	1
Idaho	8.2	31	205	0.1	44	75.2	10
Illinois	10.0	7	10,662	3.2	6	73.4	36
Indiana	9.5	12	2,460	0.9	23	73.8	26
IOWA	7.8	33	583	0.2	39	75.8	3
Kansas	8.4	29	1,036	0.4	34	75.3	9
Kentucky	8.7	21	1,161	0.3	33	73.1	41
Louisiana	9.6	11	4,878	1.2	13	71.7	50
Maine	5.7	49	431	0.1	41	74.6	20
Maryland	8.9	19	7,339	2.5	10	73.3	38
Massachusetts	6.8	42	7,370	2.7	9	75.0	13
Michigan	10.5	3	4,966	1.9	12	73.7	30
Minnesota	7.0	40	1,842	0.7	26	76.2	2
Mississippi	11.6	1	1,503	0.5	30	72.0	48
Missouri	9.0	18	4,659	1.8	16	73.8	27
Montana	8.5	27	136	0.0	47	73.9	25
Nebraska	6.7	44	473	0.2	40	75.5	6
Nevada	6.6	46	1,656	0.6	29	72.6	44
New Hampshire	5.4	50	374	0.1	42	75.0	14
New Jersey	8.6	23	18,529	4.6	5	74.0	23
New Mexico	8.3	30	833	0.3	38	74.0	24
New York	8.5	28	64,981	16.9	1	73.7	31
North Carolina	10.2	6	3,810	1.1	18	73.0	42
North Dakota	7.8	34	32	0.0	50	75.7	5
Ohio	8.7	22	5,012	1.6	11	73.5	35
Oklahoma	9.2	15	1,810	0.8	27	73.7	32
Oregon	7.4	37	2,242	0.8	25	75.0	15
Pennsylvania	8.6	24	9,206	2.7	8	73.6	33
Rhode Island	7.9	32	851	0.3	35	74.8	17
South Carolina	10.5	4	3,060	1.5	21	71.8	49
South Dakota	10.0	8	59	0.0	49	75.0	16
Tennessee	9.5	13	2,760	1.0	22	73.3	39
Texas	7.7	35	23,785	7.6	4	73.6	34
Utah	6.2	47	838	0.3	36	75.8	4
Vermont	6.8	43	178	0.1	45	74.8	18
Virginia	9.4	14	4,792	1.7	14	73.4	37
Washington	6.2	48	4,783	1.5	15	75.1	12
West Virginia	9.1	17	364	0.1	43	72.8	43
Wisconsin	7.1	39	1,724	0.7	28	75.4	7
Wyoming	8.8	20	91	0.0	48	73.8	28
Total			328,392	100.0%			
National Average	8.4					73.9	

Notes:

- 1) Most recent information available may reflect different years.
- 2) Total may not add due to inclusion of prior years' data.

AIDS CASES REPORTED IN IOWA



- The reporting of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Iowa began August 1983.
- A portion of the increase for 1993 cases is due to new expanded AIDS case definition.
- The data only represents the instance of AIDS-related conditions. The AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The HIV data is not required to be reported.

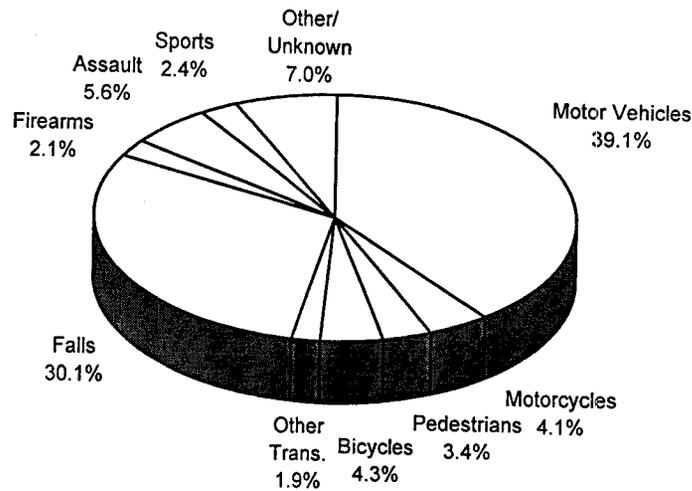
Calendar Year	AIDS Cases Reported Per Year	AIDS Deaths Per Year	Federal Funds*
1983	1	1	\$ 0
1984	4	3	0
1985	12	12	0
1986	19	18	52,172
1987	35	34	106,656
1988	47	43	393,942
1989	49	45	901,861
1990	65	55	1,106,851
1991	85	69	1,398,060
1992	108	70	1,346,939
1993	200	57	1,387,478
1994	126	30	1,441,715

AIDS = Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

*Federal funds are grants primarily for prevention education and support, including the treatment and counseling of AIDS patients and indirect support costs for grant handling, based on fiscal year receipts.

Source: Department of Public Health

1993 IOWA HOSPITALIZED TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES

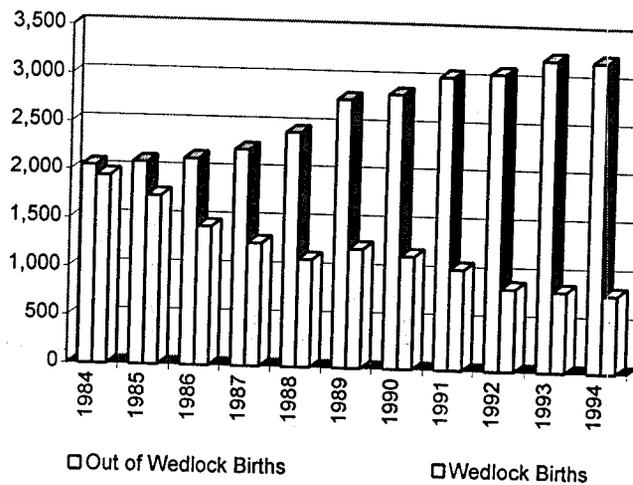


- Average cost of treatment: \$6,022 for a bicyclist; \$12,183 for a motor vehicle driver/passenger; and \$16,249 for a motorcyclist.
- State budget impact: 25.7% of hospitalized brain injuries are covered by Medicaid.

<u>External Cause</u>	<u>Number of Traumatic Brain Injuries</u>	<u>Percent of Total Brain Injuries</u>	<u>1993 Number of Licensed Drivers</u>	<u>1993 Rate of Injury Per 100,000 Licenses</u>
Motor Vehicles	732	39.1%	2,032,389	36
Motorcycles	77	4.1	114,930	67
Pedestrians	63	3.4	NA	NA
Bicycles	80	4.3	NA	NA
Other Transportation	36	1.9	NA	NA
Firearms	39	2.1	NA	NA
Assault	105	5.6	NA	NA
Sports	45	2.4	NA	NA
Falls	565	30.1	NA	NA
Other/Unknown	132	7.0	NA	NA
Total	1,874	100.0%		

Source: Department of Public Health

BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE

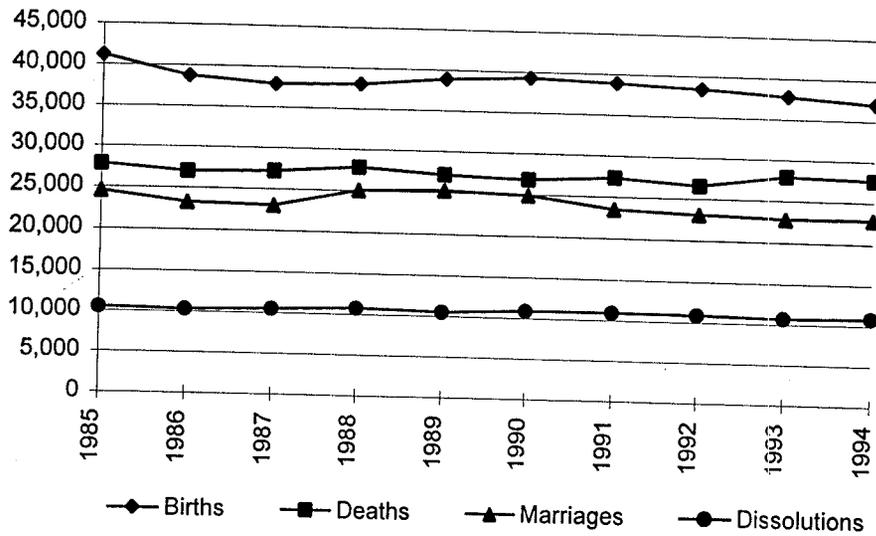


- The 4,041 births to teens accounted for 10.8% of total Iowa births in 1994. Births to mothers under age 15 have increased from 34 in 1984 to 56 in 1994.
- Although the overall birthrate has declined, down 10.0% since 1985, the teenage birthrate has not decreased accordingly, and the out of wedlock birthrate has increased steadily across all teenage groups, up 53.8% from 1985 through 1994.
- The teenage birthrate is the only statistic available to evaluate teenage pregnancy fluctuations given no mandated statistical reporting of abortion in the State of Iowa.

Year	Wedlock Births	Out of Wedlock Births	Total Births
1984	1,945	2,048	3,993
1985	1,744	2,091	3,835
1986	1,432	2,135	3,567
1987	1,270	2,237	3,507
1988	1,112	2,428	3,540
1989	1,231	2,786	4,017
1990	1,166	2,847	4,013
1991	1,045	3,036	4,081
1992	858	3,077	3,935
1993	837	3,229	4,066
1994	808	3,217	4,041

Source: Vital Statistics Iowa 1993, Iowa Department of Public Health

MISCELLANEOUS VITAL STATISTICS



- Birth Rate: Over the last ten years, the overall birth rate has steadily decreased, declining 10.0% since 1985. During this time, however, the out of wedlock birth rate has increased steadily, and is up 64.0% from 1985 through 1994.
- Death Rate: Over the last ten years, the death rate in Iowa has remained steady, showing only a slight increase since the late 1980s. The death indicators for infants (Neonatal, Fetal, and Infant deaths) have improved, decreasing 27.7% from 1985 through 1994.
- Marriages and Dissolutions: The number of marriages in the State has declined 6.7% from 1985 through 1994, while the dissolution rate has remained steady.

Calendar Year	Births		Deaths				Total	Marriages	Dissolutions
	Out of Wedlock	Total	Infant	Neo-natal	Fetal	Other			
1985	5,585	41,182	389	242	255	26,924	27,810	24,578	10,525
1986	5,811	38,748	327	215	242	26,237	27,021	23,311	10,324
1987	6,142	37,866	343	208	264	26,398	27,213	23,062	10,527
1988	6,730	38,070	330	206	262	27,053	27,851	25,090	10,808
1989	7,552	38,916	321	214	238	26,374	27,147	25,267	10,507
1990	8,269	39,330	317	183	263	26,052	26,815	24,931	10,913
1991	8,644	38,925	312	171	235	26,588	27,306	23,533	10,939
1992	9,050	38,459	307	178	259	25,836	26,580	23,128	10,924
1993	9,296	37,805	261	155	238	27,297	27,951	22,822	10,700
1994*	9,198	37,057	273	160	208	27,010	27,651	22,924	10,885

*1994 numbers are provisional data, pending release of Vital Statistics Iowa 1994 scheduled for December 1995 by the Iowa Department of Public Health.

Source: Department of Public Health

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

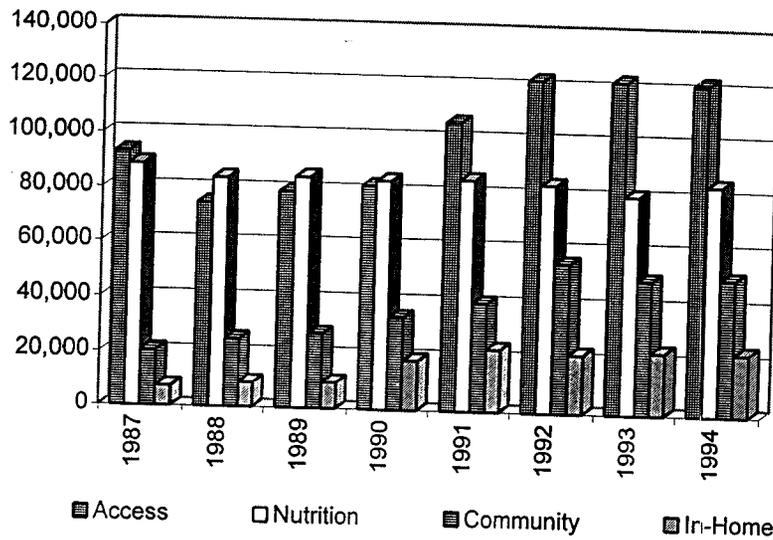
VETERANS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Number of Veterans in Iowa</u>	<u>Average Daily Census at Veterans Home</u>
1985	348,000	716
1986	340,000	703
1987	335,000	665
1988	332,000	692
1989	325,000	693
1990	319,000	753
1991	314,000	694
1992	293,800	614
1993	300,000	552
1994	295,700	608
1995	291,700	650

Source: Commission on Veterans Affairs

-
- The estimated number of veterans in Iowa decreased by 16.2% from FY 1985 through FY 1995. The average daily census at the Iowa Veterans Home decreased by 9.2% from FY 1985 through FY 1995 as a result of the downsizing of the military, a decrease in funding, and changes in the regulations due to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1987 and 1990.
 - During that same time period, the median age of a veteran in Iowa increased by 6.9 years from 51.7 to 58.6 (13.4%).
-

NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY AREA AGENCIES ON AGING BY PROGRAM



- The number of persons served by area agencies on aging increased by 33.0%, while the number of lowans over 60 increased by 2.4% from 1987 through 1994.
- The institution of the Case Management Program in area agencies on aging is the primary cause of the increase in number of persons served.

Calendar Year	Nutrition	Access	In-Home	Community	Total Services Provided*
1987	88,743	93,017	7,490	20,661	209,911
1988	84,030	74,823	9,232	25,200	193,285
1989	84,826	79,388	9,822	27,557	201,593
1990	84,025	82,195	18,641	34,100	218,961
1991	84,884	106,014	23,256	39,942	254,096
1992	83,699	122,229	21,962	54,867	282,757
1993	80,096	122,280	23,312	49,336	275,024
1994	84,267	121,863	23,286	50,250	279,666

*Represents persons over the age of 60 participating in the Area Agencies on Aging Programs. A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Sources: Department of Elder Affairs and United States Census

POPULATIONS/VITAL STATISTICS

**NUMBER OF BLIND PERSONS SERVED
BY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Independent Living</u>	<u>Business Enterprises</u>	<u>Total Services Provided*</u>
1982	5,428	8,752	827	45	15,052
1983	5,830	8,831	1,508	34	16,203
1984	6,188	8,728	1,181	36	16,133
1985	6,796	9,437	1,607	38	17,878
1986	5,799	9,400	2,185	38	17,422
1987	5,872	8,647	2,332	35	16,886
1988	6,178	9,731	2,687	39	18,635
1989	7,242	10,180	2,546	48	20,016
1990	7,882	9,877	1,988	56	19,803
1991	7,982	8,913	2,185	59	19,139
1992	8,000	10,564	2,097	61	20,722
1993	8,000	10,528	2,652	61	21,241
1994	8,729	11,758	2,337	65	22,889

*A participant may be involved in more than one program.

Source: Department for the Blind

-
- The number of blind persons served by the Department for the Blind increased by 52.1% while the number of known Iowans who are blind increased by 72.9% from 1982 to 1994 as a result of Iowans living longer and improved reporting methods.
-

FACTBOOK INDEX

- Agriculture pg. 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome pg. 153, 154
Appropriations pg. 1
Banks pg. 44
Births pg. 156, 157
Blind pg. 160
Bonds pg. 14, 15, 16, 22, 88
Bridges pg. 126
Camping pg. 65
Community Economic Betterment Account pg. 32
Child Support pg. 100
Children pg. 100, 101, 151
Cigarette Tax pg. 19
Civil Rights pg. 121
College pg. 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91
College Graduation pg. 86
College Tuition pg. 82, 83, 84, 85
Community Colleges - Tuition pg. 80
Communicable Diseases pg. 154
Community-Based Corrections pg. 106, 110
Congressional Districts pg. 148
Conservation Officers pg. 51
Correctional Institutions pg. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 118
Counties pg. 141, 146
Courts pg. 113, 114, 115
Consumer Price Index pg. 25
Credit Unions pg. 44
Crime pg. 108, 114, 116, 117, 120, 150
Crops pg. 37
Deaths pg. 149, 152, 154, 157
Debt pg. 14, 15, 16, 22, 88
Dog Racing pg. 56, 57
Drivers pg. 127
Drop-out Rate pg. 74, 77
Drugs/Alcohol pg. 45, 108, 149, 150, 151, 152
Drunk Drivers pg. 149, 151
Economic Development pg. 28, 29
Economic Indicators pg. 25
Economy pg. 46, 54
Education pg. 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91
Elderly pg. 159
Elected Officials pg. 134
Elections pg. 147, 148
Employment pg. 46, 47, 48, 54, 55
Enrollments pg. 67, 81, 89, 90
Exports pg. 28, 29, 30
Families pg. 93, 94, 95, 96, 100, 101, 156, 157
Farm Debt pg. 42
Farm Income pg. 37, 39
Farm Mortgages pg. 42
Farms pg. 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42
Feed pg. 40
Fees pg. 62
Fertilizer pg. 41
Family Investment Program pg. 93, 94, 105
Fish & Game pg. 23, 63, 64
Food Stamps pg. 96
Foster Care pg. 101
Foster Homes pg. 101
Gambling pg. 3, 56, 57, 58, 59
Gas Tax pg. 17
General Fund pg. 1, 2, 12
Gross Domestic Product pg. 25
Gov't Assistance pg. 11, 93, 94, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105
Graduation Rate pg. 77, 86
Groundwater pg. 24
Health Care Facilities pg. 92
Health Insurance pg. 132
Highways pg. 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Human Immunodeficiency Virus pg. 153, 154
Horse Racing pg. 56
Housing pg. 121
Income pg. 27, 39, 49, 72, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139
Indigents pg. 102
Infant Mortality pg. 153, 157
Inflation pg. 25
Institutions pg. 97, 98, 99
Insurance Companies pg. 44
International Trade pg. 28
Investment Earnings pg. 12
Iowa Communications Network pg. 140
Iowa Public Employees Retirement System pg. 130, 131
Job Training pg. 33, 34, 35
Judges pg. 135
Licenses pg. 52, 64, 92, 127
Lottery pg. 3, 4
Low Income pg. 95
Medical Assistance pg. 102, 103, 104, 105
Mental Health pg. 97, 98, 99
National Guard pg. 50
Natural Resources pg. 51, 62, 129
Nursing Homes pg. 92
Parole pg. 112
Peace Officers pg. 51
Pensions pg. 130, 131

FACTBOOK INDEX

- Per Pupil Expenditures pg. 78
Personal Income pg. 27
Political Parties pg. 144, 147
Population pg. 141
Poverty pg. 95, 96
Prison Capacity pg. 108, 111
Prison Overcrowding pg. 108, 111
Prisons pg. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 118
Private Employers pg. 48
Probation pg. 112
Property Tax Relief pg. 115
Property Taxes pg. 5, 6, 7
Public Health pg. 102, 103, 104, 105, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157
Public Safety pg. 50, 119, 120, 155
Railroads pg. 125
Regents - Degrees pg. 86
Regents - Employees pg. 87
Regents - Enrollment pg. 89, 90
Regents - Expenditures pg. 91
Regents - Tuition pg. 82, 83, 84, 85
Retirement pg. 130, 131
Revenues pg. 2, 57
Reversions pg. 1
Riverboats pg. 59
Roads pg. 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, 149
Rural Population pg. 141
Salaries pg. 49, 72, 79, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139
Sales Tax pg. 10, 18
Savings and Loans pg. 44
School Administration pg. 76
School Funding pg. 68, 78
Schools pg. 67, 68, 70, 76
Special Education pg. 71
State & Local Government pg. 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 55, 76, 87, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 141, 144
State Employees pg. 47, 49, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139
State Expenditures pg. 21
State Fair pg. 60
State Parks pg. 65
State Revenues pg. 1, 2, 3, 4, 23, 24, 62, 100, 122
State Treasurer pg. 12, 13
Students pg. 67, 68, 81, 90
Substance Abuse pg. 150, 151, 152
Taxes pg. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 122, 123
Tax Rates pg. 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20
Teachers pg. 49, 72, 73, 74, 76, 79
Tourism pg. 61
Trade pg. 28, 29
Traffic Citations pg. 119
Unemployment pg. 25, 54
Vacations pg. 61, 65
Vehicles pg. 127
Veterans pg. 158
Voters pg. 144, 147, 148
Welfare pg. 93, 94, 95, 96, 104
Workers' Compensation pg. 53